

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 3513.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1895.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN,
Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, W.
SATURDAY NEXT (March 2), at 3 o'clock, the Right Hon. LORD
RAYLEIGH, M.A. D.C.L. LL.D. F.R.S. Professor of Natural Philo-
sophy, R.I.—FIRST OF SIX LECTURES on 'Waves and Vibrations.'
One Guinea the Course.
THURSDAY (March 7), at 3 o'clock, SAMUEL RAWSON GAR-
DNER, Esq., M.A. LL.D.—FIRST OF THREE LECTURES on 'Three
Periods of Seventeenth Century History.' 1. The Stuart Monarchy.
2. The Commonwealth. 3. The Restoration. Half-a-Guinea the Course.
Subscription to all the Courses in the Season, Two Guinea.

BRITISH MUSEUM.—THE READING ROOMS
will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, March 1, to TUESDAY, March 5,
inclusive.
Principal Librarian and Secretary.
British Museum, February 19, 1895.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS.—Notice to Artists.
The days for receiving PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, &c., are
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY, March 23, 30, and April 1; and
for SCULPTURE, TUESDAY, April 2.—Forms and Labels will be
obtained from the Academy during the month of March on receipt of
stamp and directed envelope.

NIAGARA HALL.—St. James's Park Station.
REAL ICE SKATING. Ice always in perfect condition. Daily,
9.30 to 11.30, 3 to 5.5. 8 to 11.30, 5. Excellent Orchestra. First-
Class Restaurant. Open all day.

LADY, Shorthand Writer and Typist, desires
RE-ENGAGEMENT. Own Machine (Hemington). Six years'
experience.—BARNET, Northgate House, Highgate.

CAMBRIDGE GRADUATE (Honour-Man) would
be willing to READ AUTHORS' PROOFS or UNDERTAKE
LITERARY WORK. Has knowledge of Printing.—Address X 421,
care of Shelley's, 38, Gracechurch-street, E.C.

ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, wintering at Nice
(Reviews). Journalistic experience, desires to act as CORRE-
SPONDENT to DAILY or WEEKLY PAPER.—P. WHITEHEAD, 6, Rue
Gondou, Nice, France.

LITERARY and JOURNALISTIC.—OXFORD
GRADUATE (29). Second-Class Honours, is OPEN to ENGAGE-
MENT. Good knowledge of French and German. Highest references.
—Box 393, Soli's Advertising Offices, London.

SCHOOL MISTRESS WANTED FOR GIRLS' HIGH
SCHOOL. Salary 200, and Catechism Fees. Duties begin after
Easter.—For full information send stamped addressed envelope to
Secretariat, Church Schools Company, Limited, Church House, Dean's
Yard, Westminster, London.

WANTED, after Easter, for a Gentleman's Family
in the Country, a nicely-mannered and refined TEACHER, to
live in the neighbourhood, and undertake the daily tuition of Three
Children, 3, 6, and 8 years of age. Must have had a College training,
and be competent to teach Latin, French, Music, Drawing, Drill, and
the Elements of Science, in addition to the ordinary Elementary Sub-
jects.—Address, with full particulars of training, salary required,
with copies of testimonials, and references as to character, Mrs. M. MCKIN-
NIE, Farnington, near Preston, Lancashire.

LITERARY.—A well-educated YOUNG LADY
or GENTLEMAN REQUIRED as SUB- or CO-EDITOR on an
important Work of Reference. Previous literary experience not essen-
tial. No one need apply unless with 100, at immediate control for in-
vestment. Guaranteed monthly salary on account of share of profits.
—Address REYNOLDS, at Shelley's, 38, Gracechurch-street, E.C.

AN AUTHOR and EDITOR has a VACANCY
for an intelligent YOUNG LADY or GENTLEMAN as LITERARY
PUPIL. A practical and thorough training given. Premium moderate.
—Address FRY, at Shelley's, 38, Gracechurch-street, E.C.

PUBLISHING.—There is a VACANCY in the
Office of a First-Class PUBLISHING HOUSE for a YOUNG MAN
of education (university preferred) to learn the Business. Premium
required.—Apply to Messrs. GOSWELL & WILLIAMS, Solicitors, 25,
Craven-street, Strand, London.

THE post of CURATOR and LIBRARIAN of
the RAFFLES LIBRARY and MUSEUM at SINGAPORE is
VACANT. Salary 3,000 dollars per annum, with free passage from and
to England. Term of appointment, Three Years. Applicants must
possess a general scientific training.—Information as to details can be
obtained from H. N. RIDLEY, Esq., 17, Market-street, Cavendish-
square, W., to whom the applications should be addressed before
March 1.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SOUTH WALES
and MOUNTAINSHIRE, CARDIFF.
Applications are invited for the post of REGISTRAR. Salary 350l.
per annum.—Applications and testimonials should be sent in on or
before March 14, 1895, to the undersigned, from whom further in-
formation may be obtained.—YVOR JAMES, Registrar.
University College, Cardiff, Feb. 13, 1895.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF NORTH WALES,
BANGOR.
Applications are invited for the post of ASSISTANT LECTURER in
the DAY TRAINING DEPARTMENT. Salary 150l.
Applications and testimonials should be received not later than
Saturday, February 23, by the undersigned, from whom further in-
formation may be obtained. Duties will commence April 17.
JOHN EDWARD LLOYD, M.A., Secretary and Registrar.

HEAD MISTRESS WANTED FOR ENDOWED
SCHOOL at GREENWICH.
The Governors of Row's Charity propose to appoint a HEAD
MISTRESS for their SECOND-GRADE and TECHNICAL SCHOOL,
established about seventeen years ago for 320 Girls, and now full.
Fixed stipend 100l. with 25s. a year capitation fee, but no residence.
Duties to begin next September. Age not to exceed 35.
Applications, stating Degree, any qualifications and experience,
with copies of testimonials (not exceeding three), must be sent here by
March 4 next. JOHN BACHELOR, Clerk to the Charity.
Row Girls' School, Devonshire-road, Greenwich,
February 11, 1895.

UNIVERSITY of WALES.

THE UNIVERSITY COURT will shortly APPOINT MATRICULA-
TION EXAMINERS as follows:—
TWO in English Language and the History of England and Wales.
TWO in Latin.
ONE in Mathematics.
ONE in each of the following: Greek, Welsh, French, German,
Dynamics, Chemistry, Botany.
Particulars will be furnished by the REGISTRAR of the UNIVERSITY,
care of Messrs. Faithfull & Owen, 11, Victoria-street, London, S.W., to
whom applications must be sent on or before March 22nd.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a WEEKLY LOCAL
or DISTRICT NEWSPAPER of Liberal or neutral Politics.—
Apply A. B. Heidelberg, 27, St. Edward's-road, Southsea, Hants.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY presents
itself for Literary Man to acquire High-Class SIXPENNY
LONDON WEEKLY PAPER. Well established. Price very low.—
ALPHA, 441, Soli's, Fleet-street, E.C.

WANTED, SERIAL STORY, Thirteen Chapters,
each 3,000 words, bright and interesting. Plot domestic, intro-
ducing New Woman, treated humorously or sarcastically; not many
words, per 1,000, if over 35,000 10d. per 1,000. Carbon Duplicates at
half cost of original. Copies by Process, 1s. 6d. per 100.
—Address, with full particulars of training, salary required,
with copies of testimonials, and references as to character, Mrs. M. MCKIN-
NIE, Farnington, near Preston, Lancashire.

TYPE-WRITING, in best style, 1d. per folio.
Customers please note change of address.—Miss GLADDING, 23,
Lansdowne-gardens, S. Lambeth, S.W., late of 243, South Lambeth-road.

TYPE-WRITING.—Accuracy, quick dispatch
guaranteed. Speciality: Literary and Dramatic MSS. 1s. per
1,000 words. Large quantities by arrangement.—FACET DARRISON, 22,
Wellington-street, Strand, W.C.

TYPE-WRITING.—MSS., Scientific, and of all
descriptions. COPIED. Special attention to work requiring care.
Dictation Rooms (Shorthand or Type-writing). Usual terms.—Misses
R. B. & I. FARRAR, Hastings House, Norfolk-street, Strand, London (for
seven years of 34, Southampton-street, Strand).

TYPE-WRITTEN COPIES of AUTHORS' MSS.,
Reviews, Articles, &c., prepared with the greatest care and
accuracy. Terms (inclusive), 1d. per folio of 72 words; if over 10,000
words, 1s. per 1,000, if over 35,000 10d. per 1,000. Carbon Duplicates at
half cost of original. Copies by Process, 1s. 6d. per 100.
—Miss R. HARRISON,
Langley Park House, Sutton, Surrey.

TYPE-WRITING.—Manuscript Type-written
with accuracy and despatch. Terms, 1s. per 1,000 words, or for
5,000 and over, 8d. per 1,000.—H. B. FRAWICK, 11, Buxton-road, Chingford.

TYPE-WRITERS (SECOND-HAND).—Tre-
mendous bargains in slightly soiled Remingtons, Barlocks,
Hammonds, Yosts, Caligraphs, Victorias, &c. Any Machine can be hired
with option to purchase. Use of Machines taught free. Terms, cash; or
easy terms. Ribbons and sundries for all Machines at reduced rates.
Documents Copied with accuracy and despatch. 100 Circulars Copied
for 5s. Special attention to country orders. Catalogue free.—N.
TAYLOR, Manager, National Type-writer Exchange, 74, Chancery-lane
(Holborn end), London. Telephone No. 6060.

HERALDIC PAINTING and DESIGNING.—
Mr. MORING has an OPENING for an APPRENTICE.—Apply,
by letter, to 52, High Holborn, London, W.C.

MISS ETHEL BAUER (Pupil of Leschetitzky)
can RECEIVE a FEW PUPILS for the PIANO-FORTE.—106,
Adelaide-road, N.W.

M. PASTEUR LALOT and Madame LALOT,
occupying a Private House in a most healthy part of Paris,
RECEIVE a FEW BOARERS for instruction in the French Language.
—Address 152, Boulevard Pereire, Paris.

GOVERNESSES for PRIVATE FAMILIES.—
Miss LOUISA BROUGH can RECOMMEND several highly
qualified English and Foreign GOVERNESSES for Resident and Daily
Engagements. Central Registry for Teachers, 25, Craven-street,
Charing Cross, W.C.

ADVICE as to CHOICE of SCHOOLS.—The
Scholastic Association (a body of Oxford and Cambridge Grad-
uates) gives Advice and Assistance, without charge, to Parents and
Guardians in the selection of Schools (for Boys or Girls) and Tutors for
all Examinations at home or abroad.—A statement of requirements
should be sent to the Manager, R. J. BARNES, M.A., 8, Lancaster-place,
Strand, London, W.C.

ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
Cooper's Hill, Statanes.—The Course of Study is arranged to fit
an Engineer for Employment in Europe, India, and the Colonies. About
40 Students will be admitted in September, 1895. The Secretary of
State will offer them for Competition Twelve Appointments as Assistant
Engineers in the Public Works Department, and Three Appointments
as Assistant Superintendents in the Telegraph Department.—For par-
ticulars apply to the REGISTRAR, at the College.

BEDFORD COLLEGE (LONDON) for WOMEN,
8 and 9, York-place, Baker-street, W.
Founded 1849. Principal—Miss EMILY PENROSE.
LENT TERM, 1895.

The HALF-TERM will BEGIN on FEBRUARY 21. The Afternoon
Lectures, open to Ladies and Gentlemen, on 'Four English Novelists
of this Century,' will be continued through February, on MONDAYS,
at 4.15.
All inquiries to be made of the Principal.
LUCY J. RUSSELL, Honorary Secretary.

THE AUTHORS' BUREAU, Limited.—A Literary
Syndicate and Press Agency. "A Medium of Communication
between Authors, Editors, and Publishers." Advises upon, reviews,
and negotiates MSS. Interviews by appointment only.—Address the
Secretariat, 5, Victoria-street, Westminster.

FRANCE.—The ATHENÆUM can be
obtained at the following Railway Stations in
France:—

AMIENS, ANTWERP, BRUXELLES-SUR-MER, DIJON, BOR-
DEAUX, BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, CALAIS, CANNES, DIJON, DUN-
KIRK, HAVRE, LILLE, LYONS, MARSEILLES, MENTONE,
MONACO, NANTES, NICE, PARIS, PAU, SAINT RAPHAEL, TOULON,
TOULON.

And at the GALIGNANI LIBRARY, 226, Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

THE AUTHORS' AGENCY, Established 1879.
Proprietor, Mr. A. M. BURGESS, 1, Paternoster-row. The
Interests of Authors capably represented. Proposed Agreements,
Estimates, and Accounts examined on behalf of Authors. MSS. placed
with Publishers. Transfers carefully conducted. Twenty-five years'
practical experience in all kinds of Publishing and Book Producing.
Consultation Free.—Terms and testimonials from Leading Authors on
application to Mr. A. M. BURGESS, Authors' Agent, 1, Paternoster-row.

SOCIETY of AUTHORS.—LITERARY PROPERTY.
—The Public is urgently warned against answering advertisements
inviting MSS., or offering to place MSS., without the personal recom-
mendation of a friend who has experience of the advertiser or the
advice of the Society. By order, G. HERBERT THIRING, Secretary.
4, Portland-street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
N.B.—The AUTHOR, the organ of the Society, is published monthly,
price 6d., by HOSKIN Cox, Broom's-buildings, E.C.

C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and
Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for
Transfers or Purchases, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card
of reference on application.
15 and 19, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

R. ANDERSON & CO., Advertising Agents,
14, COCKSPUR-STREET, CHANCERY CROSS, S.W.
Insert Advertisements in all Papers, Magazines, &c., at the lowest
possible prices. Special terms to Institutions, Schools, Publishers,
Manufacturers, &c., on application.

PRINTING and PUBLISHING.—To AUTHORS.
—Special attention given to the above. Estimates free. Accounts
verified by Chartered Accountant.—Address MAXWELL, Roxburgh Press,
5, Victoria-street, Westminster.

WHAT OFFERS FOR PROPRIETOR'S SHARE
in the LONDON INSTITUTION?—STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill.

Catalogues.
FOREIGN BOOKS and PERIODICALS
promptly supplied on moderate terms.
CATALOGUES on application.
DULAU & Co. 37, SOHO-SQUARE.

FEBRUARY CATALOGUE just ready, containing
Purchases from Dean of Durham's Sale—Library Editions of
Standard Authors—Bewick—Heraldry—Sporting—Mezzotint Portraits
of Judges. Also just issued, CATALOGUE of OLD COLOURED EN-
GRAVINGS.—BARNES & BARNES, Booksellers, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

CHOICE ENGRAVINGS, DRAWINGS, and
BOOKS, including a fine Collection of Lucas's Mezzotints after
Constable—Turner's Liber Studiorum and Etchings of Animals by
J. F. Lewis, R.A. CATALOGUE, No. 14, now ready. Post free. Six-
pence.—Wm. WARD, 2, Church-terrace, Richmond, Surrey.

CATALOGUE of choice ANCIENT and MODERN
BOOKS from the Libraries of the late E. Yates, Esq. (Editor and
Proprietor of the World), W. L. Shearwood, Esq. &c., including a fine
Collection of Works relating to Shelley—Alpines—First Editions of
Esteemed Authors, &c., all in good condition, at moderate prices.—Post
free from J. T. GOLDIE, Athenæum Buildings, Park-lane, Leeds.

OLD and RARE BOOKS.—PICKERING &
CHATTO'S CATALOGUE of STOCK, 593 pages, cloth, 2s. 6d.
(this amount is allowed on the first purchase of 1l.). Rare and Choice
Books in fine condition, including Illuminated Manuscripts—Early
Printed Books—Early English Poetical Works—Old Plays—Books
illustrated by Cruikshank, Leech, Philz, Rowlandson, Aiken, &c.—First
Editions of Esteemed Authors—and Sporting Books, &c.
PICKERING & CHATTO, 66, Haymarket, London, S.W.

ELLIS & ELVEY,
Dealers in Old and Rare Books.

NEW CATALOGUE of CHOICE BOOKS and
MANUSCRIPTS

Now ready (No. 79), post free, Sixpence.
29, New Bond-street, London, W.

ALL OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS speedily pro-
cured. Acknowledged the most expert bookfinder extant. Please
state wants to BAKER'S Great Bookshop, Birmingham.—Books Bought,
Lent, or Exchanged.

TO LIBRARIANS and BOOK COLLECTORS.
FOR SALE, rare and early Foreign Tracts, Memoirs, &c.—Baron
Fuenste, 1640—Letti, Nipolismo, 1667—Perez Relaciones—Estranges de
Gonzales, 1653—Grimm's Reichenh—Mandavilla, Venet, 1553—Matieu
Arelino, Villani, &c.—Address X, care of Walter, Bell-yard, Fleet-
street, E.C.

ANTIQUE CUT GLASS.—Any particulars re-
garding the Process and Designs of the Glass made at Waterford
and Cork during the Last and Beginning of Present Century will be
graciously received by M. J. HAZEL, Abbeylands, Waterford. Fair
remuneration will be given.

PICTURE REPAIR or CLEANING
effected with every regard to safe and cautious treatment,
by M. KANE THOMPSON,
Studio, 41, George-street, Fortman-square, W.

LONDON LIBRARY,

ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE, S.W.
President—LESLIE STEPHEN, Esq.
Vice-Presidents—Sir Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P. The Very Rev. the Dean of Llandaff, Sir E. H. Buxbury, Bart., Sir Henry Barkly, K.C.B.
Trustees—Right Hon. Sir M. Grant Duff.
Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Bart., Right Hon. Earl of Rosebery.
The Library contains about 170,000 Volumes of Ancient and Modern Literature, in various Languages. Subscription, 31 a year; Life Membership, according to age. Fifteen Volumes are allowed to Country and Ten to Town Members. Reading-room open from Ten to half-past Six. Catalogue, Fifth Edition, 2 vols. royal 8vo. price 21s.; to Members, 16s. C. T. HAGBERG WRIGHT, Secretary and Librarian.

MUDIE'S

SELECT LIBRARY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM ONE GUINEA per ANNUM.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.

Books can be exchanged at the residences of Subscribers in London by the Library Messengers.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM TWO GUINEAS per ANNUM.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.

COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM TWO GUINEAS per ANNUM.

MUDIE'S FOREIGN LIBRARY.

All the best Works in French, German, Italian, and Spanish are in circulation.

Catalogues of English or Foreign Books, 1s. 6d. each.

Prospectuses and Clearance Lists of Books on Sale, postage free.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY, LIMITED,
80 to 84, New Oxford-street, London.

Branch Offices:

241, Brompton-road, and 45, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.
(Mansion House End.)

THE AUTOTYPE COMPANY, LONDON.

invite all interested in Fine Art to inspect the important Collection of Permanent Autotype Reproductions of Ancient and Modern Art, exhibited in their

FINE-ART GALLERY,

74, NEW OXFORD-STREET.

SPLENDID COPIES OF THE OLD MASTERS from all the Celebrated Galleries of Europe.

REPRODUCTIONS OF MODERN PAINTINGS from the Luxembourg, the Salon, Royal Academy, &c.

THE ART OF BARTOLOZZI. One Hundred Designs.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS. Two Hundred and Thirty-four Examples of this Master, from Rare Prints in the British Museum.

ALFRED STEVENS and his WORK. Crown folio, 20 in. by 15 in. Half-bound morocco. Fifty-seven Full-Page Illustrations. Memoir and Critical Descriptions by HUGH STANNUS. Price Six Guineas. A few Copies of this important Work for Disposal.

ALBERT DÜRER. Ninety-three Drawings, Reproduced in Facsimile from Originals in the British Museum. Descriptive Text by SIDNEY COLVIN, M.A. The volume is imperial folio, half-morocco. Plates linen guarded. Price Six Guineas. Edition 100 Copies.

Pamphlet, 'Autotype a Decorative and Educational Art,' post free.

Offices and Fine Art Gallery—74, NEW OXFORD-STREET, W.C.

The Works—EALING DENE, MIDDLESEX.

THE AUTHOR'S HAIRLESS PAPER-PAD.

(The LEADENHALL PRESS, Ltd., 50, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.)

Contains hairless paper, over which the pen slips with perfect freedom. Sixpence each. 1s. per dozen. ruled or plain.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—APARTMENTS in this

healthy and pleasant winter resort, in a comfortably furnished House, seven minutes from S.E. Railway, close to Mount Ephraim.—R. G. 42, Upper Grosvenor-road, Tunbridge Wells.

Sales by Auction

FRIDAY NEXT.

Photographic and Scientific Apparatus.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on FRIDAY NEXT, March 1, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, CAMERAS and LENSES, STANDS, and other PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS—Microscopes and accessories—Telescopes—Lanterns and slides—Books—Jewellery—Electrical Appliances—and Miscellaneous Effects.

On view the day prior 2 till 5 and morning of Sale, and Catalogues had.

TUESDAY NEXT.

The Valuable Collection of British Lepidoptera formed by the late Mr. WILLIAM MACHIN.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on TUESDAY NEXT, February 28, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, the Valuable COLLECTION OF BRITISH LEPIDOPTERA formed by the late Mr. WILLIAM MACHIN during a period of fifty-eight years. It contains long series of Rare and Extinct Species, and many beautiful Varieties. Full particulars will be given in Catalogue.

On view the day prior 12 till 4 and morning of Sale, and Catalogues had.

Periodical Sporting Sale.

MR. J. C. STEVENS begs to announce his NEXT SALE OF OLD SPORTING BOOKS, Water Colours, Prints, Engravings, Oil Paintings, Fishing Tackle, Guns, Sporting Curiosities, &c., at his Great Rooms, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on MONDAY, March 4. Entries close 27th inst.

Engravings and Drawings, the Property of A. HOWE, Esq., and others.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE

will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, February 25, at 1 o'clock precisely, ENGRAVINGS and DRAWINGS, Framed and in the Portfolio, including the COLLECTIONS of A. HOWE, Esq., THOMAS TURNER, Esq., of Norwich, and others.

May be viewed. Catalogues may be had.

The valuable and extensive Collection of Coins and Medals of the Royal United Service Institution.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE

will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, March 4, and Three Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the very interesting COLLECTION OF COINS, Medals, Jettons, and Tokens of the Royal United Service Institution.

Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of six stamps. A few Copies have been printed with Autotype Illustrations, price 2s. each.

A Series of valuable War Medals and Decorations, and the Collection of Coins formed by E. BLAKE, Esq.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE

will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on FRIDAY, March 8, at 1 o'clock precisely, the COLLECTION OF ENGLISH COINS formed by E. BLAKE, Esq., comprising:—Gold; Nobles and Half-Nobles of Edward III. and Richard II.—Pound and Fine Sovereigns of Elizabeth—Unites of James I.—Sovereigns of Charles I. and the Commonwealth—Pattern Two-Pound Piece of George IV. &c. Silver: Pennies of Alfred, Edward the Elder, Ethelred II., and Harold II.—Crowns and Half-Crowns of Edward VI., James I., and Charles I. (Tower, Briot, Exeter, Oxford, and Shrewsbury)—Somerset Islands Money—Silver Pieces of Pontefract, &c. A valuable SERIES OF WAR MEDALS, including the Gold Peninsular Cross for Five Campaigns—General Military Service—General Naval Service—Badges of the 56th Regiment—E.I.C. Medals for Mysore, Seringapatam, Egypt, Rodriguez, and Java, including many rare Groups. Also some interesting English Historical Medals—Badges of English and Foreign Orders.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of four stamps.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS

respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALES by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, the Sales commencing at 1 o'clock precisely:—

On MONDAY, February 25, a COLLECTION OF OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, the Property of a GENTLEMAN; and OBJECTS OF ART and DECORATIVE FURNITURE from Private Sources.

On TUESDAY, February 26, the COLLECTION OF PICTURES, DRAWINGS, and ENGRAVINGS of the late HENRY FAJJA, Esq.

On THURSDAY, February 28, SILVER and SILVER-GILT PLATE, the Property of JULIA, COUNTESS OF PERREY, deceased, the late Lord Randolph Churchill, &c. the late Miss SPRINGETT, and from the Collection of J. DUNCAN, Esq.

On FRIDAY, March 1, PORCELAIN, BRONZES, and DECORATIVE OBJECTS, the Property of the late Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, &c. and a COLLECTION OF OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN.

On SATURDAY, March 2, the COLLECTION OF MODERN PICTURES, WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, and SCULPTURE of the late GEORGE FOX, Esq.; and PICTURES, the Property of the late Sir THOMAS FAIRBAIRN, Bart.

On MONDAY, March 4, the COLLECTION OF PICTURES and DRAWINGS of the late Rev. W. BENTINCK L. HAWKINS and others.

On TUESDAY, March 5, a COLLECTION OF OLD WEDGWOOD WARE, the Property of a GENTLEMAN; PORCELAIN and DECORATIVE OBJECTS of the late Right Hon. Sir JOHN MELLOR.

On WEDNESDAY, March 6, a valuable PORTION OF THE LIBRARY formed by WILLIAM STUART, Esq., late of Hill-street and Aldenham Abbey, Herts.

On THURSDAY, March 7, and Two Following Days, the FIRST PORTION of the valuable LIBRARY of the late Rev. W. BENTINCK L. HAWKINS.

On WEDNESDAY, March 13, the CELLAR OF WINES of the late W. R. EASTWOOD, Esq.

On MONDAY, March 18, and Four Following Days, and on MONDAY and TUESDAY, March 25 and 26, the COLLECTION OF ARMOUR and ARMS of EDWIN J. BRET, Esq.

Musical Instruments.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on TUESDAY, February 26, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, comprising Grand and Cottage Pianos, Pianos by Chappell, Collard & Collard, Goring, Oettinghausen, American Organs (including the Property of the London Music Publishing Company, Limited, in liquidation)—Harps by Erard, Cousinman—Violins—Violas—Violoncellos—Guitars and Wood Wind Instruments by Deason, Buffet, Fother, and others.

Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of stamp.

Miscellaneous Property.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on FRIDAY, March 1, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION OF MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY, ANTIQUE FURNITURE, &c., including the Property of the late W. H. PRIOR, Esq., Artist, of West Kensington (by order of the Executors).

Catalogues in preparation.

Miscellaneous Books, including a Portion of the Library of a Nobleman.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, March 6, and Two Following Days, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, English and Foreign, including a Portion of the Library of a NOBLEMAN, comprising Standard Works, both English and Foreign—Documents on Vellum relating to the County of Devon, Cornwall, Buckingham, and Berkshire, some with Seals—Drawings of Stained Glass—a long Series of Books on Norfolk Topography—First Editions of Dickens, Thackeray, Lever, and others—Collections of Ex-Libris, and other.

Catalogues in preparation.

Antique Rings.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on TUESDAY, March 12, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE RINGS and SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.

Catalogues in preparation.

Library of the late Major IRWIN, removed from Bristol.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL

by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., in MARCH, the valuable LIBRARY of the late Major IRWIN, removed from Bristol, consisting entirely of Books relating to the Occult Sciences, Freemasonry, Animal Magnetism, Spiritualism, Clairvoyance, Ghosts, &c., and including a number of Unpublished MSS. relating to the Rosicrucians.

Catalogues in preparation.

High-Class Art Publications and Editions de Luxe of Standard Authors.

MESSRS. HODGSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery-lane, W.C., on THURSDAY, February 28, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock, a COLLECTION OF HIGH-CLASS MODERN PUBLICATIONS, comprising Hall's Gallery of British Art, 4 vols. folio—The Jeypore Portfolio of Architecture, 6 vols.—Von Lutrow's Art Treasures of Italy, 2 vols.—Allen's Modern German Art, 2 vols.—Blanc, Histoire des Peintres, 14 vols.—Thiers, Bartolozzi, 2 vols.—Art Journal, 29 vols.—Ruskin's Modern Painters, Stones of Venice, &c.—Whymper's Sketches in the Alps—Spear's Works, 15 vols.—Doddley's Old Plays, 15 vols.—Foster's Alumni Oxonienses, 4 vols.—Cooper's Athens, 5 vols.—Folger's Golden Treasury and Sacred Song—R. L. Stevenson's Ballads—Locker-Lampson's Lyra Elegantiarum—Dury's History of Greece, 5 vols.—Browne's Works by Widdell, 4 vols.—The Poetry of the New Aspect of Life—Sp. Ristic's East Anglia (7s. 6d.)—250 Nuts for King and Country—200 Devotion Maggie in Mythica—and several Thousand Attractive Juvenile Gift-books, new, in cloth.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

THE NEW REVIEW. One Shilling Monthly.

Now Edited by W. E. HENLEY.

MARCH Number now ready.

The most readable of the Monthlies.

Contents.

KENNETH GRAHAME. In Arcady.—SPENSER WILKINSON.—The Passing of Lord Randolph Churchill.—C. F. KEAR.—India: Impressions, 8-11.—P. VERLAINE.—A Femme.—A. CLERK.—In Praise of Convention.—C. E. RAIMOND.—Gustav Frederick.—GEORGE WYLLIAM.—The Poetry of the New Aspect of Life.—SP. RISTIC.—Politics in Newfoundland.—G. W. STEVENS.—Mr. Balfour's Philosophy.—J. K. STABLEY.—The Cycle.—ALEXANDER SCOTT.—The Complete Husband.—CHARLES WHIBLEY.—Two Thieves.—H. G. WELLS.—The Time Machine.

London: William Heinemann, 21, Bedford-street, W.C.

On FEBRUARY 26 (Sixpence), New Series, No. 141.

THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE for MARCH, containing THE SOWERS, by Henry Seton Merriman, Chaps. 7-9. THE RIDE TO YORK—COLLECTING ANCESTORS—LIZA'S LOUI.—THE HIBERNIAN HIBERNATING—TWO FAMILY HISTORIES—HOME TO THREE—JOHN GAVIN'S ACCIDENT: a rustic idyll—PUNCH'S PROTOTYPES, and A FATAL RESERVATION, by R. O. PROWSE, Book IV. continued. Book V. Chaps. 1, 2.

London: Smith, Elder & Co. 15, Waterloo-place.

Now ready for MARCH, price 6d.

THE WOMAN at HOME.

Profusely illustrated.

CONTAINING—

1. KATHLEEN. By Annie S. Swan. A fully illustrated Story.
2. MR. LAURENCE ALMA-TADEMA, R.A. An illustrated Interview. By Baroness Von Siedlitz. With a special Series of Pictures.
3. STORIES from the DIARY of a COURT DRESSMAKER. By L. T. Meade. 3. The Banquet of Marriage. Fully illustrated.
4. IAN MACLAREN at HOME. By James Ashcroft Noble. Full of interesting Personal Matter, and illustrated with a fine Series of Photographs specially taken.
5. A CLEAR CASE. By Adeline Sergeant. A Story of Journalistic Life in London. Fully illustrated.
6. The MARCHIONESS OF DUFFERIN AND AVAL. By M. Griffith. Illustrated with Portraits and Interiors.
7. THE GLASS OF FASHION. By Lady Mary. Includes: The Home of Sir Arthur Sullivan—Sir Frederick Leighton's House—Adeline Fatt and the late Prince &c.
8. A PAGE OF CONFESSIONS. By the Countess of Charlemont.
9. BRIDES and BRIDEGROOMS. With Portraits.
10. LIFE and WORK at HOME—10. Over the Teacups. By Annie S. Swan. 11. Dress and Fashion: Novelties for March. 12. Cookery. 13. House Furnishing: Dining Rooms. 14. Health and Personal Appearance. 15. Women's Employment. The Post Office. 16. Mothers and Children. 17. The Children's Page. 18. Smiles.

London: Hodder & Stoughton, 27, Paternoster-row, E.C.

Now ready, price 5s.

THE JOURNAL OF THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL

INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Vol. XXIV. No. 3, FEBRUARY, 1895.

Contains the following PAPERS:—NOTES ON SKULLS from QUEENSLAND and SOUTH AUSTRALIA. By W. L. DUCKWORTH.—SEXUAL TABOO: A Study in the Relations of the Sexes. Part II. By A. R. CRAWLEY.—A LIST of the TRIBES in the VALLEY of the AMAZONS. By C. K. MARSHAM.—ETHNOGRAPHICAL NOTES RELATING to the CONGO TRIBES. By Herbert Ward.—NOTES on COREA and its PEOPLE. By H. S. SAUNDERS.—NOTES on the DOLMENS and other ANTIQUITIES of KOREA. By W. GOWLAND.—With ANTHROPOLOGICAL MISCELLANEA, NOTES of BOOKS, &c.

London: Kegan Paul, Trübner & Co. Charing Cross-road, W.C.

NOW READY.

THE JUBILEE ISSUE OF

THE NEWSPAPER PRESS DIRECTORY, 1895.

(Established 1846.)

Price 2s.; post free, 2s. 6d.

C. Mitchell & Co. Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

Now ready, only 200 copies printed.

THE MEMORIALS OF THE FAMILY OF DANVERS OF DAUNTSEY and CULWORTH.

By F. N. MACNAMARA, M.D.

This interesting story of a Wiltshire and Northamptonshire Family covers the period from the Conquest to the close of the Eighteenth Century; it is based on Original Records and illustrated.

Price 25s.

Hardy & Page, 21, Old Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, London.

Now ready, Plate and India Paper (sheet demy).

THE CATHEDRALS OF ENGLAND and WALES.

LIBRARY EDITION (limited to 250 copies), containing 62 Plates (Views and Plans), with Descriptive Letterpress, republished from the Builder, Revised and Partly Rewritten.

"A most interesting and useful work."—Guardian.

Unbound (in Portfolio), 31. 13s. 6d.; bound (in whole buckram), 41. 4s.

London: Publisher of the Builder, 46, Catherine-street, W.C.

NOW READY,
HARPER'S MAGAZINE
For MARCH.

This Number opens with an article on **FOX HUNTING in the United States**, by CASPAR W. WHITNEY, Author of 'A Sporting Pilgrimage,' with Illustrations by Frederic Remington, W. S. Vanderbilt Allen, C. D. Graves, and from Photographs. C. D. Gibson also contributes a Frontispiece Illustration of "The Hunt Ball."

The Trial Trip of a Cruiser, by WILLIAM FLOYD SICARD, with Illustrations by Carlton T. Chapman, describes the test which a great modern war vessel undergoes at the hands of its builders.

The Industrial Region of Northern Alabama, Tennessee, and Georgia is popularly treated by JULIAN RALPH in a profusely illustrated article which deals not only with the commercial and manufacturing aspects of the newer Southern cities, but with the picturesque region in which they are situated.

ROYAL CORTISSOZ, in a plea for **An American Academy at Rome**, questions the final authority of France in art, and advocates the training of painters of all schools amid Italian traditions.

LAURENCE HUTTON, in **The Literary Landmarks of Jerusalem**, depicts the features of the modern city most interesting in their associations with Hebrew Scripture. For this paper Frank V. Du Mond has prepared a series of striking illustrations from material which he was sent to Jerusalem to gather for HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

An interesting feature is a popular article on **Heredity**, by ST. GEORGE MIVART, the well-known writer on scientific subjects.

The Fiction of the Number is notable. Besides the fourth instalment of THOMAS HARDY'S **Hearts Inaugural**, and the concluding Chapters of RICHARD HARDING DAVIS'S **The Princess Aline**, there are Four Complete Stories.

The Number also contains illustrated Poems by MINNA C. SMITH and W. D. HOWELLS, and the usual Editorial Departments.

London: OSGOOD, McILVAINE & Co.
45, Albemarle-street, W.

BLACKIE & SON'S NEW BOOKS.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

AFTER FIVE YEARS in INDIA;
or, Life and Work in a Punjab District. By ANNE C. WILSON, Author of 'Life of Savanarola,' 'Forty Scenes from English History,' &c. With numerous Illustrations.

"A pleasant and lively sketch of daily life in an outlying Indian station in the Punjab, to which are added chapters derived from authentic sources, public and private, on the English system of administration and on education in India as viewed from an English and from a native point of view." *Times*.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

FROM the CLYDE to the JORDAN:
Narrative of a Bicycle Journey. By HUGH CALLAN, M.A. With 30 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.
"Mr. Hugh Callan has written a narrative of really interesting travel, in which he gives glimpses of Eastern life such as can only be conveyed by one who has penetrated to the remotest parts."—*Pail Mail Gazette*.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

The PRACTICAL ELOCUTIONIST.
By JOHN FORSYTH. Containing interesting Lessons on the Theory and Practice of Elocution, Gesture, &c. With New Recitations.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

An ELEMENTARY TEXT-BOOK
of ANATOMY. For Junior Medical Students and for Nurses in Training. By HENRY EDWARD CLARK, M.R.C.S., Editor of Wilson's 'Anatomist's Vade-Mecum,' &c. With numerous Illustrations.

Part I. Crown 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

A NEW ARITHMETIC. With numerous Examples and Exercises. By A. E. LAYNG, M.A., Head Master of Stafford Grammar School, formerly Scholar of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, Editor of 'Layng's Euclid.' In Two Parts. Part I. now ready. The Exercises separately, 1s.

Illustrated by nearly Eight Hundred Wood Engravings. Large fcap. 4to. 872 pages, cloth, red edges, 7s. 6d.; half-Persian, 10s. 6d.; half-morocco, 12s. 6d.

THE STUDENT'S ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Literary, Scientific, Etymological, and Pronouncing. By JOHN OGILVIE, LL.D., New Edition. Thoroughly Revised and greatly augmented. Edited by CHARLES ANNANDALE, M.A. LL.D., Editor of the New Edition of 'The Imperial Dictionary.' With extensive and useful Appendices.

London: BLACKIE & SON, Limited, Old Bailey.

CHATTO & WINDUS'S NEW NOVELS.

BEYOND the DREAMS of AVARICE.

By WALTER BESANT, Author of 'All Sorts and Conditions of Men.' Crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s.

The *World* says:—"Mr. Besant's new novel, 'Beyond the Dreams of Avarice,' is a striking example of the power which he possesses, beyond any other of our novelists, of investing a subject with romance while keeping it strictly to reality and proportion. The action of this engrossing story of immense wealth, ill-got in the first place, and vainly hoarded, wealth with a taint of heredity in it, is quite real and circumstantial: every person introduced is living, and full of character; the legal and other business is simple and actual. But it is a romance nevertheless; there is even a mystic touch in it. The picture of Lucian's mind when he has resolved that he will touch the accursed thing, and straightway falls under the inherited influence of avarice, even to calculating the saving that will be effected by his wife's leaving him, is one of the boldest and best things that Mr. Besant has ever done."

A LONDON LEGEND. By JUSTIN HUNTLY MCCARTHY. 3 vols. 15s. net.

Truth says:—"There is another novel which I must not omit to mention—Mr. Justin Huntly McCarthy's 'London Legend.' I know you will enjoy reading it as much as I have done."

The GREY MONK. By T. W. SPEIGHT, Author of 'The Mysteries of Heron Dyke.' 3 vols. 15s. net.

Public Opinion says:—"One great charm about Mr. Speight's books is that they are carefully written, without being too intricate to follow, whilst we can always find one character whose personality interests and amuses us throughout."

Mrs. CROKER'S New Book, VILLAGE TALES and JUNGLE TRAGEDIES, will be ready on February 28, crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

GRANT ALLEN'S New Novel, UNDER SEALED ORDERS, will be ready on March 1, in 3 vols. 15s. net; and at all Libraries.

NEW 3s. 6d. NOVELS.

The PHANTOM DEATH, &c. By W. CLARK RUSSELL.

"We can cordially recommend it as being, in its way, equal to anything that Mr. Clark Russell has yet written. Higher praise than this could hardly be given to a collection of stories dealing with life upon the sea."—*Speaker*.

The MINOR CHORD: a Story of a Prima Donna. By J. MITCHELL CHAPPLE.

"The story is alive with a passionate singer's rich and varied experiences."—*Morning Leader*.

MADAME SANS-GENE. By E. LEPELLETIER. Translated by J. A. J. DE VILLIERS.

"'Madame Sans-Gêne' is about the safest name to write on a library list."—*Sketch*.

ORCHARD DAMEREL. By ALAN ST. AUBYN.

"The characters are like living persons.....It is a thoroughly enjoyable story."—*Spectator*.

A SOLDIER of FORTUNE. By L. T. MEADE.

"It is refreshing to come upon such an out-and-out good novel of the romantic type."—*Lady's Pictorial*.

DOROTHY'S DOUBLE. By G. A. HENTY.

"A curious as well as a clever study."—*Morning Post*.

A DAUGHTER of TO-DAY. By SARA JEANNETTE DUNCAN.

"Quite one of the cleverest novels we have read this season."—*Daily Chronicle*.

NEW 2s. BOOKS. (Picture Boards.)

The RED SULTAN. By J. MACLAREN COBBAN.

LADY VERNER'S FLIGHT. By Mrs. HUNGERFORD. (Cloth, 2s. 6d.)

A WARD of the GOLDEN GATE. By BRET HARTE.

DARKDEEDS. By DICK DONOVAN. (Cloth, 2s. 6d.)

ROPES of SAND. By R. E. FRANCILLON.

A TRYING PATIENT. By JAMES PAYN.

THE DAYS of his VANITY. By SYDNEY GRUNDY.

SCENES from the SHOW. By G. R. SIMS. (Cloth, 2s. 6d.)

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.

One Shilling Monthly.

Contents for MARCH: A ROMANCE of GRAY'S INN. By Albert Fleming.—The CUCKOO and the MYTH of MARCH. By G. W. Murdoch.—A CRUIKSHANK OUTRAGE. By George Somes Layard.—KUCHING. By J. Lawson.—MOLIERE on the STAGE. By Andrew De Tertant.—DROPS from the CLOUDS. By W. W. Wagstaffe.—JOHN LYLY and his 'EUPHUES.' By H. Lacey.—MONEY-MAKING at the TOWER.—VEILED PERSONIFICATIONS in LITERATURE. By E. H. Donkin.—LOVE TOKENS. By Iss J. Postgate.—POSITION of OUR ARMY. By Sylvanus Urban.

London: CHATTO & WINDUS, 214, Piccadilly, W.

A. & C. BLACK'S LIST.

BALFOUR (Dr. G. W.).

The **SENILE HEART:** its Symptoms, Sequels, and Treatment. Price 5s.

BROWNE (E. G.).

A YEAR AMONGST the PERSIANS. Price 21s.

BURNET (Prof. J.).

EARLY GREEK PHILOSOPHY. Price 10s. 6d.

BUTSCHLI (Prof. O.).

INVESTIGATIONS on MICROSCOPIC FOAMS and on PROTOPLASM. Price 13s. net.

CLERKE (A. M.).

HISTORY of ASTRONOMY during the NINETEENTH CENTURY. Price 12s. 6d.

FARRAR (Archdeacon).

The LIFE of CHRIST in ART. Illustrated. Price 21s.

FLOWER (Sir W. H.).

MAMMALS: Living and Extinct. Illustrated. Price 12s. 6d.

GRAHAM (G. C.).

SANTA TERESA: her Life and Times. 2 vols. Price 32s.

GUNTHER (A. C. L. G.).

The STUDY of FISHES. Illustrated. Price 12s. 6d.

MASSON (Prof. D.).

EDINBURGH SKETCHES and MEMORIES. Price 10s. 6d.

MIDDLETON (Dr. J. H.).

The REMAINS of ANCIENT ROME. 2 vols. Illustrated. Price 25s.

NEWTON (Prof. A.).

A DICTIONARY of BIRDS. Part III. Price 7s. 6d. net.

NICHOLSON (Prof. J. S.).

PRINCIPLES of POLITICAL ECONOMY. Vol. I. Price 15s.

NOLDEKE (Prof. T.).

SKETCHES from EASTERN HISTORY. Price 10s. 6d.

SCOTT (D. H.).

STRUCTURAL BOTANY (FLOWERING PLANTS). Price 3s. 6d.

SHIPLEY (A. E.).

ZOOLOGY of the INVERTEBRATA. Price 13s. net.

SMITH (Prof. W. R.).

The RELIGION of the SEMITES. Price 15s. net.

STOKES (Sir G. G.).

NATURAL THEOLOGY. 2 vols. Price 7s.

SYMONDS (J. A.).

STUDIES of the GREEK POETS. 2 vols. Price 25s.

TAIT (Prof. P. G.).

PROPERTIES of MATTER. Price 7s. 6d.

WELLHAUSEN (Prof. J.).

HISTORY of ISRAEL and JUDAH. Price 5s.

WRIGHT (Prof. W.).

SYRIAC LITERATURE. Price 5s.

A. & C. BLACK, Soho-square, London.

MESSRS. BELL'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

OLYMPIA'S JOURNAL.

By W. S. HOLNUT.

NEW VOLUMES OF BOHN'S LIBRARIES.

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. each.

SMOLLETT'S NOVELS. Illustrated

by GEORGE CRUIKSHANK. With Short Memoir and Bibliography.

Vol. I. RODERICK RANDOM.

Vols. II. and III. PEREGRINE PICKLE.

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. net.

HINTS on BILLIARDS. By J. P. BUCHANAN. Illustrated with 36 Diagrams.

Vol. V. now ready. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

The DIARY of SAMUEL PEPYS.

Transcribed from the Shorthand MS. by the Rev. MYNORS BRIGHT, M.A. With LORD BRAYBROOKE'S Notes. Edited, with Additions, by HENRY B. WHEATLEY, F.S.A.

To be completed in 8 vols. demy 8vo. with Portraits and other Illustrations, 10s. 6d. each.

NEW VOLUME OF THE EX-LIBRIS SERIES.

Imperial 16mo. 500 pp. 12s. 6d. net.

AMERICAN BOOK-PLATES: a Guide to their Study, with Examples. By CHARLES DEXTER ALLEN. With Bibliography by EBEN NEWELL HEWINS, and numerous Illustrations, including 9 Copper-Plates.

Part II., completing Vol. I., large post 8vo. 9s. net.

CORPUS POETARUM LATINORUM, a se aliisque denuo recognitorum, et brevis lectionum variate instructorum. Edidit JOHANNES PERCIVAL POSTGATE.

Contents:—PROPERTIUS. By the Editor.—OVID. By G. A. DAVIES, G. M. EDWARDS, Prof. A. E. HOUSMAN, S. G. OWEN, and Prof. PALMER.

* Parts I. and II. are also issued as Vol. I. in half-cloth binding at 21s. net. For the convenience of those who have purchased the Parts separately, cases for binding them in 1 vol. may be had at 2s. net.

Crown 8vo. sewed, 1s.

NOTES ON SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS.

Specially adapted for the Cambridge Local Examination, 1895.

TWELFTH NIGHT. With Introduction, Summary, Grammatical Peculiarities, &c., by T. DUFF BARNETT, B.A.

Crown 8vo. 6s. net per Volume.

HISTORY of the CITY of ROME in the MIDDLE AGES. By FERDINAND GREGOROVIVS. Translated from the Fourth German Edition by ANNIE HAMILTON. Vols. I. and II. (from the Beginning of the Fifth Century to the Coronation of Charles, A.D. 800).

"A very welcome translation of a well-known and much esteemed German work, which has long taken its place as the standard book on its subject."—*Times*.

"At last, after some thirty years, Gregorovius's monumental 'History of Rome' has found a translator. When a work of such magnitude (8 vols.) has reached its fourth edition it is quite unnecessary to discuss its merits or demerits. No serious student can afford to disregard it."—*Manchester Guardian*.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS,
York-street, Covent-garden.

MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S LIST.

NEW BOOK BY THE RIGHT HON. A. J. BALFOUR.

The FOUNDATIONS of BELIEF: being Notes Introductory to the Study of Theology. By the Right Hon. ARTHUR J. BALFOUR, M.P. Second Edition. 8vo. 12s. 6d.

"This book, modestly termed 'Notes,' is one of the chief contributions to philosophy made for many years in England."—*Times*.

PERSECUTION and TOLERANCE: being the Hulsean Lectures preached before the University of Cambridge in 1893-4. By M. CREIGHTON, D.D., Lord Bishop of Peterborough. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

NEW BOOK BY THE LATE G. J. ROMANES.

THOUGHTS on RELIGION. By the late GEORGE J. ROMANES, Author of 'Darwin and after Darwin,' &c. Edited, with a Preface, by CHARLES GORE, M.A., Canon of Westminster. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

The HISTORY of the ENGLISH CHURCH and PEOPLE in SOUTH AFRICA. By A. THEODORE WIRGMAN, B.D. D.C.L., late Scholar of S. Mary Magdalene College, Cambridge, Vice-Provost of S. Mary's Collegiate Church, Port Elizabeth, South Africa. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEXT-BOOKS OF RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Edited by the Rev. EDWARD L. CUTTS, D.D.

HISTORY of the CHURCH of ENGLAND. By the Rev. EDWARD L. CUTTS, D.D., Editor of the Series. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

A HISTORY of SPAIN, from the Earliest Times to the Death of Ferdinand the Catholic. By ULICK RALPH BURKE, M.A. 2 vols. 8vo. 33s.

The DEFENCE of PLEVNA, 1877. Written by One who Took Part in it. By WILLIAM V. HERBERT. With Portrait of Osman Pasha, 8 Coloured folding-out Maps, and 3 Maps in the Text. 8vo. 18s.

"Mr. Herbert has made a very important contribution to recent military history. His narrative of the life in Osman's army is full of brightness and interest."

MR. ARCHIBALD FORBES in the *Daily News*.

A BOOK of SONG. By JULIAN STURGIS. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"Mr. Sturgis has often shown in prose that he can write charmingly; he has shown the same here in verse."—*Times*.

The ELEMENTS of PATHOLOGICAL HISTOLOGY, with Special Reference to Practical Methods. By Dr. ANTON WEICHSSELBAUM, Professor of Pathology in the University of Vienna. Translated by W. R. DAWSON, M.D. (Dub.), Demonstrator of Pathology in the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, late Medical Travelling Prizeman of Dublin University, &c. With 221 Figures, partly in Colours, a Chromo-lithographic Plate, and 7 Photographic Plates. Royal 8vo. 21s. net.

Now ready, price Sixpence,

LONGMAN'S MAGAZINE.

MARCH.

An ARRANGED MARRIAGE. By Dorothea Gerard, Author of 'Lady Baby,' &c. Chaps. 14-17.

ENGLISH SEAMEN in the SIXTEENTH CENTURY. Lect. VIII. By J. A. Froude.

TO an OLD VIOLIN. By Anthony C. Deane.

EVELYN MOORE'S POET. By Grant Allen.

A BALLAD of BODING. By May Kendall.

The ROMANCE of a STUART PRINCESS. By Mrs. W. E. H. Lecky.

TRUFFLE-HUNTING in WILTSHIRE. By P. Anderson Graham.

AT the SIGN of the SHIP. By Andrew Lang.

London: LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.
New York: 15, East 16th-street.

GARDNER, DARTON & CO.'S LIST.

An original and striking story, of exceptional interest.

MY LOST MANUSCRIPT: the Romance of a School. By MAGGIE SYMINGTON, Author of 'Working to Win,' 'Tricky,' &c. With Etched Title and Frontispiece. Large crown 8vo. cloth boards, 6s.

"A powerful, original, and most interesting story. 'My Lost Manuscript,' in marked contrast to many novels of our day, leaves a decidedly sweet taste upon the mental palate."—*Church Bells*.

OTHER WORKS IN THE SAME SERIES.

MR. GORDON BROWNE'S FAIRY TALES. From GRIMM. Containing over 150 Illustrations, Initials, and Decorative Designs. Introduction by S. BARING-GOULD, M.A. A high-class gift-book, produced in the very best style. Large crown 8vo. 6s.

"Altogether delightful."—*Saturday Review*.

"Simply inimitable."—*Queen*.

ETHNE. By Mrs. E. M. Field. Etched Title and Frontispiece. Crown 8vo. Third Edition, 6s.

SOCIAL AIMS. By the Earl and Countess of MEATH. Crown 8vo. 6s.

EVE'S PARADISE. By Mrs. Bray, Author of 'A Troublesome Trio,' &c. With Etched Title and Frontispiece. Crown 8vo. 6s.

8vo. cloth boards, 2s. 6d.

ON the ART of WRITING FICTION.

By W. B. NORRIS, S. BARING-GOULD, L. B. WILFORD, Mrs. MOLESWORTH, L. T. MEADE, Prof. DOUGLAS, Mrs. MACQUOID, &c.

"With such writers lack of interest would be almost impossible."—*Academy*.

"A charming little book to look at, delightful to read, and with much wisdom and good advice sandwiched between its covers."—*Church Bells*.

AT ALL LIBRARIES.

LIFE of ANGELINA MARGARET HOARE.

HOARE. By her SISTERS and Mrs. WALTER M. HOARE. With Portrait and Illustrations, Introduction by the Rev. H. WHITEHEAD, Principal of Bishop's College, Calcutta. Crown 8vo. cloth boards, 5s.

NOW READY.

SERMONS and ADDRESSES on CHURCH TEMPERANCE SUBJECTS. By the Rev. H. J. ELLISON, M.A., Chaplain-in-Ordinary to the Queen, &c. Crown 8vo. cloth boards, 5s.

"The general idea of the series is excellent."—*Guardian*.

"The scheme excites our interest."—*Saturday Review*.

THE NATIONAL CHURCHES.

THE SEVENTH VOLUME NOW READY.

Each Volume is complete in itself.

FRANCE. By the Rev. B. Travers SMITH, D.D., Canon of St. Patrick's, Dublin. With Maps. Crown 8vo. cloth boards, 6s.

"We cordially recommend this history to students of a fascinating and too much neglected subject, which may become any day one of practical import."—*Church Times*.

A HANDBOOK to the PSALMS

(Prayer-Book Version). By the Rev. EDWARD M. HOLMES, LL.B., Author of 'The Cathedral Manual,' &c. Preface by the Right Rev. WILIAM STUBBS, D.D., Bishop of Oxford. Cloth boards, red edges, 5s.

NOW READY, paper, 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.

PARISH PROBLEMS: a Word with

Everybody about the Parish Councils Act. By LADY BAKER.

"A pleasant little volume of village chat on the working of Parish Councils. We can recommend this little volume, the law of which, given in foot-notes, is accurate."—*Athenæum*.

Paper, 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d., THIRD EDITION.

The NEW FLOREAT: a Letter to

an Eton Boy on the Social Question. By the Rev. Hon. JAMES ADDERLEY, M.A., Author of 'Stephen Remarx,' &c.

"If every public schoolboy could be induced to read 'The New Floreat' on leaving school, the effect for good on English society life would be incalculable."—*Church Times*.

Paper, 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d., SECOND EDITION.

DAUGHTERS WHO HAVE NOT

REVOLVED. By CHRISTABEL COLERIDGE.

"No tall-talk, no cant... Kindly, sensible, and sympathetic."—*World*.

A YOUNG WIFE'S ORDEAL. By

JOHANNA VAN WOUDE. Large crown 8vo. extra cloth boards, 3s. 6d.

A New Work by a popular Dutch Writer, the editor of one of the leading magazines for girls and young women. This story, which has already achieved great success in Holland, is a truthful picture of Dutch home-life, and is characterized by a pure tone of moral feeling.

A FEAST of STORIES from FOREIGN

LANDS. By JAMES F. COBB, Author of 'Martin the Skipper,' 'The Watchers on the Longships,' &c. Illustrated by Frank Feller. Crown 8vo. extra cloth boards, 3s. 6d.

GARDNER, DARTON & CO.

3, Paternoster-buildings, London, E.C.; and
44, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.

MR. T. FISHER UNWIN'S LIST.

J. J. JUSSERAND'S NEW WORK.

A LITERARY HISTORY of the ENGLISH PEOPLE: from the

Origins to the Renaissance. By J. J. JUSSERAND, Author of 'English Wayfaring Life,' 'Piers Plowman,' &c. Frontispiece. Demy 8vo. cloth, 12s. 6d. net.

Daily Chronicle.—"We welcome it as the work of a sympathetic and gifted scholar.....We may say, without contradiction, that the marvellous story of our literature in its vital connexion with the origin and growth of the English people has never been treated with a greater union of conscientious research, minute scholarship, pleasantness of humour, picturesqueness of style, and sympathetic intimacy."

"THE JEFFRIES OF THE TROPICS."—Second Edition.

IN the GUIANA FOREST. By JAMES RODWAY. Introduction by GRANT ALLEN. 16 Full-Page Illustrations. Cloth, 7s. 6d.*"A better volume of the kind has never come before us."*—*Daily Chronicle*.
"As fascinating as it is instructing."—*World*.

NINTH EDITION OF S. R. CROCKETT'S

The STICKIT MINISTER, and Some Common Men. Cloth, 5s.*"Mr. Crockett has given us a book that is full of strength and charms. Humour and pathos mingle with delightful effect.....The author has constructed stories full of grace and charm."*—*Speaker*.

S. R. CROCKETT'S WORKS.

GLOSSARIES to 'The Stickit Minister,' 'The Raiders,' and 'The Lilac Sunbonnet.' In crown 8vo. cloth, 1s. net.

With many Portraits and Autographs.

GOOD READING, ABOUT MANY BOOKS. By their Authors.

Demy 12mo. paper, 1s. net; cloth, 2s. net.

In this *brochure* about Thirty prominent Authors tell, each in his own way, the manner in which they came to write their books.

SECOND EDITION.

CHARLES BRADLAUGH: a Record of his Life and Work. By his

Daughter, H. B. BONNER. 10 Illustrations. 2 vols. cloth, 21s.

MR. AUGUSTINE BIRRELL, in the current *Nineteenth Century*, says:—"Mrs. Bonner has really performed a difficult task after a noble fashion, and in a truly pious spirit.....His reticence was a manly reticence; though a highly sensitive mortal, he preferred to put up with a calumny rather than lay bare family sorrows and shame. His daughter, though compelled to break this silence, has done so in a manner full of dignity and feeling."**The STORY of the EXPANSION of SOUTH AFRICA.** By the

Hon. A. WILMOT. Cloth, with Map, 5s.

"A summary at once lucid, instructive, and authoritative, of South African history.....Mr. Wilmot writes candidly and dispassionately."—*Times*.

SKETCHES OF ANGLO-WEST-INDIAN LIFE.

GOSSIP of the CARIBBEES. By W. H. R. TROWBRIDGE, Author of

'The Children of Men.' Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

POPULAR SAYINGS DISSECTED. By A. WALLACE. Cloth gilt,

3s. 6d.

*"One can dip into Mr. Wallace's book anywhere and be sure of getting both entertainment and instruction."**Glasgow Herald*.

THE NEW "PSEUDONYM."

OLD BROWN'S COTTAGES. By JOHN SMITH. Paper, 1s. 6d.;

cloth, 2s.

"It is a pleasant relief to welcome a distinct success. In addition to its other attractions, it has the by no means despicable one of variety."—*Daily Chronicle*.

THE NEW "AUTONYM."

A BACHELOR MAID. By MRS. BURTON HARRISON. Paper, 1s. 6d.;

cloth, 2s.

"The story is a bright picture of Washington life."—*Scotsman*.**A CYCLOPÆDIA of NAMES.** 1 vol. half-cloth extra, 2l. 2s. net;

half-morocco, 2l. 15s. net.

This volume contains over 1700 pages, and covers (in a selective way) the entire field of names. The number selected is about 50,000.

"A book of ready reference for proper names of every conceivable kind.....Calculated to render substantial service to readers of all classes."—*Daily News*.

Price 1s. 4d.

THE CENTURY for March

Contains—

LIFE of NAPOLEON BONAPARTE. By Wm. M. Sloane. Illustrated.

PIETER DE HOOCH. By Timothy Cole. Illustrated.

THE HORSE-MARKET. By H. C. Merwin.

PROEM to a VICTORIAN ANTHOLOGY. By Edm. C. Stedman. &c. &c. &c.

Price 1s.

ST. NICHOLAS for March

Contains—

THE KING'S ANKUS.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

Illustrated.

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE. By Brander Matthews.

THE BROWNIES through the UNION. By Palmer Cox. &c. &c. &c.

AT ALL LIBRARIES AND BOOKSELLERS'.

**BOTH
WORLDS
BARRED:**

A NOVEL.

By SYDNEY KEAN.

Cloth, 3s. 6d.

Guardian.—"We have dwelt on this book because it is intellectual and deserves notice. It evidently reflects much of the author's mind, but he is too just not to show the declension and growing materialism of the hero's character when bereft of hope and faith."*Christian Leader*.—"The life of a country parish of the worst kind, its minute jealousies, its unreasonable revenges, its insensibility to higher influences, has never been portrayed with more of grim truth. Writers must not lead us into any delusions as to the universality of rustic piety, and here we have the other uglier side. And the stages of a man's lapse from faith, and his struggle to keep some kind of self-respect in his preaching through it all, are painfully credible. The book has much genuine power, and some of the Scots is admirable."*Glasgow Herald*.—"Must be drawn from life. It is unflinching and courageous. It is a piece of realism in the true spirit of Zola, yet with not a single word or phrase which could distress the most sensitive. It is a strange book. To students of Scottish clerical life it will have many points of great interest."*Academy*.—"One feels an irresistible sympathy with the hero in the troubled workings of his mind and under the temporal ills that beset him. Excellent glimpses there are too of various phases of Scottish character and manners which none but a Scot could have drawn."*Morning Post*.—"This work is not an indifferent one. The author has drawn some strong character sketches, including that of his ill-fated hero. He has a sense of humour shown in the descriptions of the worthies of the hero's parish, and at times exhibits no little power of 'imagination.'"*Daily Telegraph*.—"In the discussions on natural laws and the science of life there is much food for thought, set out with attractive symmetry and remarkable suggestiveness."*North British Daily Mail*.—"In the minute description of many of the characters introduced the author strikes us as working from the life, however much the sombre and unpleasant experience of the hero may seem to go beyond the ordinary course of affairs."*Leeds Mercury*.—"It does not flag in interest from the outset to the conclusion. A strong vein of pathos prevails."*Liverpool Mercury*.—"Much acuteness is shown in the intellectual sparring that goes on."*Scotsman*.—"The writer of 'Both Worlds Barred' has some acquaintance with Scottish rural life and character, and is not without appreciation of what is quaint and humorous therein."*Baptist*.—"A story illustrating the unhappy career of a Scotch minister whose ministry was simply a profession."*Independent*.—"A Scotch novel with some apt character drawing."*Evangelical Magazine*.—"Amusing, and does not drag in the telling."*Methodist Recorder*.—"A sad story of a wrecked life."*Christian World*.—"Gleams of humour. Power of characterization."*Woman*.—"Cheerful and entertaining."

London: T. FISHER UNWIN, Paternoster-square, E.C.

NOTICE.

To contradict all RUMOURS spread by some ill-disposed persons that Mr. Hall Caine's Novel, 'THE MANXMAN,' has not been the greatest success of recent years, and that the number of editions announced as sold is a fictitious one, the following two letters are herewith published:—

"14, Tavistock-street, London, W.C.
February 13th, 1895.

"To William Heinemann, Esq.
"We beg to certify that we have printed and delivered to your binders between August 1st, 1894, and this date, 55,000 copies of Mr. Hall Caine's Novel, 'THE MANXMAN.'
(Signed) "BALLANTYNE, HANSON & CO.,
"London and Edinburgh."

"Kirby-street, London, E.C.
13th February, 1895.

"To William Heinemann, Esq.
"We hereby certify that we have bound for you up to the present date FIFTY THOUSAND copies of Mr. Hall Caine's 'MANXMAN.'
"For JAMES BURN & CO. LIMITED,
"Harvey E. Orrinsmith, Director."

MR. WM. HEINEMANN'S LIST.

JUST PUBLISHED.
DEGENERATION.

By MAX NORDAU. English Edition. In 1 vol. demy 8vo. cloth, 17s. net.

A STREET IN SUBURBIA.

By EDWIN W. PUGH. Crown 8vo. paper, 2s. 6d. net, postage 3d.; cloth, 3s. net, postage 4d.

[Pioneer Series, Vol. VI.]

THE BONDMAN.

By HALL CAINE. New Edition, uniform with 'The Manxman.' With a Portrait of the Author. Thirty-first Thousand. 6s.

THE SURRENDER OF
MARGARET BELLARMINE.

By ADELINE SERGEANT. Uniform with 'The Story of a Penitent Soul,' by the Same Author. 3s. 6d.

ON THE EVE.

By IVAN TURGENEV. Translated by Mrs. GARNETT. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s. net. [Vol. III. of Turgenev's Novels.]

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

COREA, OR CHO-SEN, the Land of the Morning Calm. By A. HENRY SAVAGE-LANDOR. With 38 Illustrations from Drawings by the Author, and a Portrait. Demy 8vo. 18s.

WORLD.—"Mr. Landor's easy and colloquial style has a certain charm of its own, and his excellent illustrations help much to emphasize his word-paintings of the quaint little kingdom that has lately been brought so prominently into public notice."

CORRECTED IMPRESSIONS.

Essays on Victorian Writers. By GEORGE SAINTS-BURY. Crown 8vo. buckram, gilt top, 7s. 6d.

SKETCH.—"A book of literary criticism that draws us on to read it breathlessly as a sitting is rare enough. But such is Mr. Saintsbury's 'Corrected Impressions.'"

ALEXANDER III. OF RUSSIA. By

CHARLES LOWE, M.A., Author of 'Prince Bismarck: an Historical Biography.' Crown 8vo. with Portrait in Photogravure, 6s.

ATHENÆUM.—"A most interesting and valuable volume."
WORLD.—"The book is absorbingly interesting."

EPISODES. By G. S. Street, Author of 'THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A BOY.' Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

REALM.—"It is all intensely clever; the 'moments' are chosen with great skill; the observation is remarkably accurate."
ATHENÆUM.—"Here is a small gallery of delicate modern portraits."

THE POTTER'S THUMB. By Flora ANNIE STEEL. New Edition, uniform with 'From the Five Rivers.' 6s.

THIRDS.—"Mrs. Steel has deep sympathy with the old-world life of India, and her books are full of instruction and amusement, and no one who would understand somewhat more of this transition period of India than what he can learn from official optimists should delay to make acquaintance with them."

LITTLE EYOLF. By Henrik Ibsen. Translated by WILLIAM ARCHER. Small 4to. with Portrait, 6s.

DAILY CHRONICLE.—"Ibsen stands out as incomparably the most powerful intellectual influence of his day."

THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY.

A Play in Four Acts. By ARTHUR W. PINERO. Small 4to. cloth, with a New Portrait in Photogravure, 5s.

GLOBE.—"The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" was and is a success... because... in every case the portraiture is as masterly as it is fresh."

London

WM. HEINEMANN, 21, Bedford-street, W.C.

WILLIAMS & NORGATE'S LIST.

Just published,

A SHORT SKETCH of GERMAN LITERATURE for SCHOOLS. By VIVIAN PHILLIPPS, B.A., Fettes College. Pot 8vo. cloth, 1s.

Just published,

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY'S CUNNINGHAM MEMOIRS.

No. X. The DECORATIVE ART of BRITISH NEW GUINEA: a Study in Papuan Ethnography. By ALFRED C. HADDON, M.A., Professor of Zoology, Royal College of Science, Dublin. 4to. with 12 Plates, 14s. net.

Just published,

The FOUR GOSPELS as HISTORICAL RECORDS. Demy 8vo. 15s.

"The facts to which he addresses himself are those relating to the four Gospels. He comes to very different conclusions from those that are generally accepted in the Church to which he belongs—the Church of England. But he claims that though this is the case his position is entirely tenable according to the terms of the constitution of that Church.....Will recognize the great ability and abundant learning which it everywhere displays."—*Scotsman*.

Just published,

HARNACK, ADOLF.—HISTORY of DOGMA. Vol. I. 10s. 6d.

Translated by Rev. N. BUCHANAN. Edited by the Rev. Dr. A. B. BRUCE. With a Preface specially written for this Edition by the Author. Being Vol. II. of Theological Translation Library. New Series. Edited by the Rev. T. K. CHEYNE, M.A. D.D., Oriel Professor of Interpretation in the University of Oxford, and Canon of Rochester; and the Rev. A. B. BRUCE, D.D., Professor of Apologetics, Free Church College, Glasgow.

Subscription for Three Volumes of this Library, 21s.

"The books are few in any science that must be mastered before one knows the science. Assuredly in the science of theology Professor Harnack's 'History of Dogma' is one of the indispensable. It has been a revelation of what the science of theology may become to us."—*Expository Times*.

Already published in this Series.

WEIZSACKER, C.—The APOSTOLIC AGE. Vol. I.

The next Volume will be

KITTEL.—HISTORY of the HEBREWS. Vol. I.

Just published,

PESSIMISM, SCIENCE, and GOD. By Rev. J. PAGE HOPPS. 1s. net.

Just published,

THE HIBBERT LECTURES FOR 1894.

VIA VERITAS VITA: Lectures on Christianity in its most Simple and Intelligible Form. Delivered in Oxford and London. By JAMES DRUMMOND, M.A. Oxon. LL.D. Hon. Litt.D. (Dublin), Principal of Manchester College, Oxford. 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

"This is a very significant book. That a Hibbert lecturer and the Principal of a Unitarian College should write about Christianity in a way which Orthodoxy would approve is a sign of the times.....This is the first work in English theology which may be called a distinct product of Wendt's remarkable labours on the teaching of Jesus.....We gladly admit that the part which he has presented is lustrous with moral beauty and thrilling with spiritual power.....Oxford may be grateful for this wise and nourishing quota furnished to her theological and religious thought."—*Daily Chronicle*.

"Some of the earlier courses may have cost their authors more immediate preparation, and may have added more to our knowledge of special departments of thought. But there is no course of Hibbert Lectures that ever made so wide an appeal or touched its great audience quite so closely."

Expository Times.

By the SAME AUTHOR,

PHILO JUDÆUS; or, the Jewish Alexandrian Philosophy in its Development and Completion. By JAMES DRUMMOND, LL.D., Principal of Manchester College, Oxford. 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, 21s.

Now ready, Cheap Edition, 2s. 6d.

HERBERT SPENCER'S DATA of ETHICS. Being the Seventh and Eighth Thousand.

Recently published.

Digest of Mr. Herbert Spencer's Works. Third and Enlarged Edition, concluding 'Principles of Ethics,' now ready. 8vo. cloth, 15s. net.

An EPITOME of the SYNTHETIC PHILOSOPHY. By F. HOWARD COLLINS. With a Preface by HERBERT SPENCER. A Supplement, containing the added Chapters and Complete Index. 8vo. cloth, 4s. net.

PHILOSOPHICAL REMAINS of GEORGE CROOM ROBERT-

SON, Grote Professor of Mind and Logic, University College, London. With a Memoir. Edited by ALEXANDER BAIN, LL.D., Emeritus Professor of Logic, Aberdeen; and T. WHITTAKER, B.A. (Oxon.). With Portrait. Medium 8vo. cloth, 9s. net.

WILLIAMS & NORGATE, London, Edinburgh, and Oxford.

MESSRS. HUTCHINSON'S LIST.

CHEAP EDITION.

MEMOIRS TO SERVE FOR

The HISTORY of NAPOLEON I. From 1802 to 1815. By

his Private Secretary, Baron CLAUDE FRANÇOIS DE MÉNEVAL. The work completed by the addition of hitherto Unpublished Documents. Translated and fully Annotated by ROBERT H. SHERARD. In 3 vols. demy 8vo. cloth gilt (about 1400 pp.), with Autograph Letters and Photogravure Portraits, 7s. 6d. per volume. [Next week.]

The *Times*, in a review of nearly eight columns, speaks of the work as being both valuable and important, and extremely interesting.

The *Daily News* is of opinion that students and historians who wish to form a trustworthy estimate of Napoleon cannot afford to neglect this testimony by one of his most intimate associates.

The *Saturday Review* says that the interest is sustained to the very last pages and must be acknowledged to be little less than absorbing.

A NEW NOVEL BY A NEW WRITER.

INTO the HIGHWAYS and HEDGES. By F. F.

MONTRESOR. In cloth gilt, 6s.

EARLY REVIEWS.

The *World* says:—"Into the Highways and Hedges" would have been a remarkable work of fiction at any time; it is phenomenal at this, for it is neither trivial, eccentric, coarse, nor pretentious, but the opposite of all these, and a very fine and lofty conception. The man is wonderfully drawn, realized with a masterly completeness, and the woman is worthy of him. The whole of the story is admirably conceived and sustained. A wonderful book.

The *Daily Telegraph* says:—"This exceptionally noble and stirring book. Recounted with unflagging verve and vigour, we unhesitatingly say that it has hardly a dull or superfluous page."

The *New Age* says:—"A remarkably strong novel. I often thought of George Eliot when reading this book, which I advise every one to read." (KATHARINE TYNAN.)

The *Glasgow Herald* says:—"A remarkable and powerful book; one of the most interesting novels that one has seen for some time."

The *Manchester Courier* says:—"Mr. Montresor's next book will be eagerly awaited by all those who make the acquaintance of his first, for a more strikingly original or a stronger novel has not appeared for some time."

* * * The First Edition having been immediately exhausted, a SECOND EDITION is now ready.

NEW ROMANCE BY THE AUTHOR OF 'I FORBID THE BANNS.'

The SECRET of the COURT. A Romance of Life and Death.

By FRANKFORT MOORE. In crown 8vo. cloth gilt, with 17 Full-Page and other Illustrations by G. H. Edwards, 3s. 6d.

A NEW ANONYMOUS NOVEL.

PASSION'S PUPPETS. In crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 6s.

The *World* says:—"The psychological study of man is setting in with interest new vigour. Read 'Passion's Puppets,' it is well worth reading."

A CHEAP EDITION OF FRANKFORT MOORE'S SUCCESSFUL NOVEL.

ONE FAIR DAUGHTER. Her Story. In cloth gilt, 6s.

BY ÉMILE ZOLA.

The MYSTERIES of MARSEILLES. A Novel. Translated

by EDWARD VIZETELLY, with new Portrait of M. Zola. In cloth gilt, 3s. 6d.

A CHEAP EDITION OF DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY'S NOVEL.

A RISING STAR. A Story of the Stage. In cloth gilt, 3s. 6d.

A NEW THREE-VOLUME NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'COUSIN CINDERELLA.'

LORD GOLTHA, an Apostle of Whiteness. By MRS. PAUL KING.

ALPHONSE DAUDET'S MASTERPIECE.

FROMONT JUNIOR and RISLER SENIOR. Translated

by EDWARD VIZETELLY. With 83 Wood Engravings by Fromont and Hamel, from Original Drawings by George Roux. In large crown 8vo. artistic binding, 6s.

A CHEAP EDITION OF B. L. FARJEON'S NEW NOVEL.

AARON the JEW. In cloth gilt, 6s.

"Aaron is a most engaging figure. Nothing loftier, purer, sweeter, can be imagined than the beautiful tie which unites him to his gentle, true-hearted Rachel."—*Globe*.

The UNKNOWN LIFE of CHRIST. By NICHOLAS NOTOVITCH.

Translated by V. CRISPE. With Maps, Portraits, and Illustrations. In crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 5s.

CHEAP EDITION.

MIDDLE TEMPLE TABLE TALK. With Some Talk about

the Table itself. By W. G. THORPE, F.S.A. In demy 8vo. cloth gilt, with Photogravure Portraits, 6s.

The *Academy* says:—"Mr. Thorpe is not only a narrator of the good things of other people, he is a humourist himself. A book which no one can find too long. Dip into this table talk when you will, and you will find something amusing, something interesting."

A FOURTH AND CHEAP EDITION OF MRS. OLIPHANT'S SUCCESSFUL NOVEL.

A HOUSE in BLOOMSBURY. In handsome cloth gilt, 3s. 6d.

Forming a New Volume of

HUTCHINSON'S SELECT NOVELS.

In uniform crown 8vo. handsome cloth gilt, 3s. 6d. each.

The CUCKOO in the NEST. By Mrs. OLIPHANT.

The TRAGEDY of IDA NOBLE. By W. CLARK RUSSELL.

A MARRIAGE CEREMONY. By ADA CAMBRIDGE.

The STORY of an AFRICAN FARM. By OLIVE SCHREINER.

The HERITAGE of LANGDALE. By Mrs. ALEXANDER.

* * * Nearly ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND Copies of these Novels have been sold.

London: HUTCHINSON & CO. Paternoster-row.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

SELECTIONS from the WRITINGS

of THOREAU. Edited by H. S. SALT. Globe 8vo. 5s.

[Eversley Series.]

WESTMINSTER GAZETTE.—"A careful and typical selection from the writings of the Hermit of Walden, by one eminently fitted for the task. Mr. Salt also contributes an interesting introduction, and there is, as a frontispiece, an excellent portrait of Thoreau. The volume forms one of the attractive 'Eversley Series.'"

JAPHET in SEARCH of a FATHER.

By Captain MARRYAT. Illustrated by Henry M.

Brock. With an Introduction by DAVID HANNAY.

Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. [Illustrated Standard Novels.]

SELECT CHAPTERS and PASSAGES

from the WEALTH of NATIONS of ADAM SMITH,

1776. Globe 8vo. 3s. net. [Economic Classics.]

The FIRST SIX CHAPTERS of the

PRINCIPLES of POLITICAL ECONOMY and TAXA-

TION of DAVID RICARDO, 1817. Globe 8vo. 3s. net.

[Economic Classics.]

KING ARTHUR, a Drama in a Pro-

logue and Four Acts. By J. COMYNS CARR. 8vo.

cloth, 2s. net; paper, 1s. net.

The CHRONICLES of FROISSART.

Translated by JOHN BOURCHIER, Lord Berners.

Edited and reduced into One Volume by G. C.

MACAULAY, formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cam-

bridge. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. [The Globe Library.]

The AIMS of LITERARY STUDY.

By HIRAM CORSON, LL.D., Professor of English

Literature in the Cornell University. Pot 8vo. 3s.

ESSAYS and STUDIES. By John

CHURTON COLLINS. 8vo. 9s. net.

TIMES.—"In our judgment the intrinsic interest and merit of the essays afford a quite sufficient reason for their publication."

The PATHOLOGY of MIND: a

Study of its Distempers, Deformities, and Disorders.

By HENRY MAUDSLEY, M.D. 8vo. 15s. net.

A COURSE of ELEMENTARY

PRACTICAL BACTERIOLOGY, including Bacteriolo-

gical Analysis and Chemistry. By A. A. KANTHACK,

M.D. M.R.C.P., and J. H. DRYSDALE, M.B. M.R.C.P.

Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY from

the STANDPOINT of AVOGADRO'S RULE and

THERMO-DYNAMICS. By Professor NERNST. Trans-

lated by Professor CHARLES SKEELE PALMER,

of the University of Colorado. With Twenty-six Woodcuts

and Two Appendices. 8vo. 15s. net.

SOLUTIONS of the EXAMPLES in

HALL and KNIGHT'S ELEMENTARY TRIGONOME-

TRY. By H. S. HALL, M.A. Crown 8vo. 8s. 6d.

SCHILLER.—DER NEFFE ALS

ONKEL. "The Nephew his own Uncle." With Intro-

duction, Notes, and Exercises by LOUIS DYER, M.A.,

Lecturer in Modern Languages at Balliol College, Oxford.

Pot 8vo. 2s. [Foreign School Classics.]

ELEMENTARY CLASSICS.

NEW VOLUMES.—Pot 8vo. 1s. 6d.

The FABLES of PHÆDRUS. Edited

for the Use of Schools, with Notes, Introduction, and

Vocabulary, by the Rev. G. H. NALL, M.A., Assistant

Master at Westminster School.

SELECTIONS ILLUSTRATIVE of

ROMAN LIFE from the LETTERS of PLINY.

Adapted for the Use of Beginners, with Vocabulary and

Notes, by C. H. KEENE, M.A.

MACMILLAN & CO. London.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON'S LIST.

Now ready, price One Shilling, THE TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE.

Contents for MARCH, 1895.

1. THE CREMATION of Col. CALVERLY.
2. SOME RECOLLECTIONS of ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.
3. TO ONE WHO BIDS ME SING.
4. LETTERS of EDWARD FITZGERALD to FANNY KEMBLE, 1871-1883.
5. EPHEUS and the TEMPLE of DIANA.
6. HONNIE. A Study of Irish Peasant Life.
7. An ENGLISH GIRL in INDIA ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.
8. The WALLFLOWER.
9. A DOUBTER'S DIARY.
10. AMONG the SNOW MOUNTAINS of the TYROL.
11. CHINESE GENTLEMEN and VIRTUOSOS.
12. HEINRICH HOFFMANN'S HISTORY. Chaps. 13-14.
13. A CAIRO SCANDAL.

TWO NEW WORKS NOW READY.

FORTY YEARS at the POST OFFICE,
1850-1890. A Personal Narrative. By Mr. BAINES, C.B.
In 2 vols. large crown 8vo. with Diagrams, &c., 21s.
"Two volumes of universal interest."—*Graphic*.

MEMOIRS of an AUTHOR. By
PERCY FITZGERALD, M.A. F.S.A. In 2 vols. demy
8vo. with Portrait, 28s.
"A thoroughly charming book."—*World*.

NEW EDITIONS.

NOW READY.

The INGOLDSBY LEGENDS. By
THOMAS INGOLDSBY, Esq. A New Edition. Edited,
with Notes, by Mrs. EDWARD A. BOND. With Illus-
trations of Cruikshank, Leech, Tenniel, &c. In 3 vols.
demy 8vo. 31s. 6d.

Vol. V. just ready, 7s. 6d.

The HISTORY of ROME. By
THEODORE MOMMSEN. Translated by WILLIAM
PURDIE DICKSON, D.D. LL.D. A New and Cheaper
Edition, Revised. In 5 vols. crown 8vo.

The Fifth Volume just ready, 9s.

**The HISTORY of the FRENCH
REVOLUTION (1789-1800).** By LOUIS ADOLPHE
THIERS. Translated by FREDERICK SHOBERL.
New Edition. With 50 Illustrations on Steel. In
5 vols. demy 8vo.

NEW NOVELS.

Each in 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

NOW READY.

The MODEL of CHRISTIAN GAY.
A Study of Certain Phases of Life in California. By
HORACE ANNISLEY VACHEL. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.
"The book has many merits, not the least of which is the
skillful use of phraseology and dialogue that are always
diverting."—*Scotsman*.

NOW READY.

A PARSON at BAY. By Harold
VALLINGS, Author of 'The Transgression of Terence
Clauca,' &c. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.
"One of the best novels we have read this season. Mr.
Vallings's characterization is original and true to nature, his
dialogue crisp and well sustained, while the evolution of plot
is natural and symmetrical."—*Liberal*.

JUST READY.

The MERMAID. A Love Tale. By
L. DOUGALL, Author of 'Beggars All,' &c. In 1 vol.
Crown 8vo. 6s.

READY THIS DAY.

The Second Volume of the New Series of
MRS. HENRY WOOD'S NOVELS,
THE CHANNINGS (150,000th).
In crown 8vo. scarlet cloth, gilt, 2s. 6d.; or in green
cloth, more plainly bound, 2s.

London: RICHARD BENTLEY & SON,
New Burlington-street,
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

HURST & BLACKETT'S PUBLICATIONS.

UNDER THE ESPECIAL PATRONAGE OF HER MAJESTY.

Now ready, 64th Edition, 1 vol. royal 8vo. with the Arms
beautifully engraved, 31s. 6d. bound, gilt edges.

LODGE'S PEERAGE and BARONETAGE for 1895. Corrected by the NOBILITY.

FOURTH AND CHEAP EDITION NOW READY.

In 1 vol. crown 8vo. with Portrait, 6s.

FIFTY YEARS of MY LIFE in the WORLD of SPORT at HOME and ABROAD. By Sir JOHN DUGDALE ASTLEY, Bart.

"It is not too much to say that in writing these pages, which he has,
by permission, dedicated to the Prince of Wales, Sir John Astley has
not only produced a book which will amuse and in some measure
instruct the thousands who will be anxious to read it, but has at once
taken his place among the best chroniclers of his time."—*Times*, May 18.

NEW NOVELS.

CANCELLED BONDS. By Henry
CRESSWELL, Author of 'A Modern Greek Heroine,' 'A Willy
Widow,' &c. 3 vols.

DALEFOLK. By Alice Rea. 3 vols.

TANDEM. By W. B. Woodgate,
Author of 'O. V. H.,' 'Ensemble,' &c. 2 vols.
"The plot is out of the usual run, the interest is maintained to the
close, and the many characters introduced are cleverly dealt with."—*Dundee Advertiser*.

KITTY HOLDEN. By Adeline Ser-
GEANT, Author of 'Caspar Brooke's Daughter,' 'Sir Anthony,' &c.
3 vols.
"There is much of Miss Sergeant at her best in her latest novel. We
have an excellent plot, treated dramatically and with restraint, and
clear and vigorous character drawing."—*Daily News*.

A BOOTLESS BENE. By M. E.
LE CLERC, Author of 'A Rainbow at Night,' &c. 2 vols.
"There is a great deal to admire in 'A Bootless Bene.' A few typical
figures might be selected for special praise, only that we must not spoil
the pleasure which we can confidently promise the reader."—*World*.

NEW ADDITION TO HURST & BLACKETT'S THREE-AND-SIXPENNY SERIES.

Now ready, in 1 vol. crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

ROBERT CARROLL. By M. E.
LE CLERC, Author of 'Miss Beatrice Cope,' &c.

Uniform, each in 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

NOVELS BY EDNA LYALL.

DONOVAN: a Modern Englishman.

TO RIGHT THE WRONG.

WE TWO. IN the GOLDEN DAYS.

KNIGHT ERRANT. WON by WAITING.

A HARDY NORSEMAN.

A SELECTION FROM

HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY.

EACH IN A SINGLE VOLUME, PRICE 5s.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'JOHN HALIFAX.'

JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLE-CHRISTIAN'S MISTAKE.

MAN. A NOBLE LIFE.

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS. HANNAH.

ABOUT WOMEN. THE UNKIND WORD.

A LIFE for a LIFE. A BRAVE LADY.

NOTHING NEW. STUDIES from LIFE.

MISTRESS and MAID. YOUNG MRS. JARDINE.

THE WOMAN'S KINGDOM. YOUNG MRS. JARDINE.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'SAM SLICK.'

NATURE and HUMAN THE OLD JUDGE; or, Life

NATURE. in a Colony.

WISE SAWS and MODERN TRAITS of AMERICAN

INSTANCES. HUMOUR.

THE AMERICANS at HOME.

BY DR. GEORGE MAC DONALD.

DAVID ELGINBROD. ALEC FORBES.

ROBERT FALCONER. SIR GIBBIE.

BY MRS. OLIPHANT.

ADAM GRAEME. LIFE of IRVING.

LAIRD of NORLAW. A ROSE in JULIE.

AGNES. PHOEBE, JUNIOR.

IT WAS A LOVER and HIS LASS.

London: HURST & BLACKETT, LIMITED.

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

AT ALL LIBRARIES.

RENTOUL ESLE'S NEW STORY.

A MAID OF THE MANSE.

By E. RENTOUL ESLE,

Author of 'The Way They Loved at Grimpat,' &c.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

JOHN MARCH, SOUTHERNER. By G. W. CABLE.

FIRST PUBLICATION in One Crown
8vo. Volume, bound in cloth, 6s.

AN HISTORICAL ROMANCE BY A NEW WRITER. THE HONOUR of SAVELLI.

By S. LEVETT-YEATS.

1 vol. post 8vo. cloth, 6s.

"'The Honour of Savelli,' by Mr. Levett-Yeats, is so good
a story, told with so much spirit, and inspired by so keen an
eye for the picturesque, that we are inclined to think that a
new and distinguished recruit has been added to this brilliant
little band of romance-writers."—*Speaker*.

STRANGE PAGES FROM FAMILY PAPERS.

By T. F. THISELTON DYER,

Author of 'The Ghost World,' &c.

With 3 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

"We have not met for a long time with a more interesting
book than Mr. Thiselton Dyer's. It is a collection of legends
and traditions connected for the most part with historic
names and places."—*World*.

By the late LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL. MEN, MINES, and ANIMALS

IN SOUTH AFRICA. By LORD RANDOLPH
CHURCHILL. With numerous Illustrations and Maps.
Fourth and Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

"Unusually interesting; so sincere in tone, and so studied
with practically suggestive matter touching recently ac-
quired African territory as a field for either agricultural or
commercial enterprise."—*Athenæum*.

COLOUR VISION. Being the

Tyndall Lectures delivered in 1894 at the Royal Institu-
tion. By Capt. W. de W. ARNEY, C.B. D.C.L. F.R.S.,
late Royal Engineers. With Coloured Plate and numer-
ous Diagrams. Demy 8vo. 12s. 6d.

"The scientific technicalities involved in the examination
of colour-vision and the detection of colour-blindness are
very lucidly and instructively set forth in these lectures,
which are well calculated to provide an authoritative text-
book alike for theoretical and practical purposes."—*Times*.

THE RIGHT HON. JOHN BRIGHT,

M.P.: The Public Letters of. Collected and Edited,
with a Memoir, by H. J. J. LEECH. New Edition.
Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

"The letters throw more light on the politics of the time
than thousands of the dreary pages of Hansard."—*Daily Chronicle*.

CHARLES LORING BRACE, The

LIFE of, chiefly told from his Letters. Edited by his
DAUGHTER. With Portraits. Demy 8vo. cloth, 8s. 6d.

"This entertaining volume possesses a charm of its own
altogether beyond the narrative of Brace's good works."—*Daily Chronicle*.

HINTS on SNOW PHOTOGRAPHY.

By Mrs. MAIN, Author of 'My Home in the Alps,' &c.
With 14 Reproductions from Photographs by the Author.
8vo. boards, 1s. 6d.

FOUNDLING MICK. By Jules

VERNE. Fully illustrated. Crown 8vo. cloth, gilt
edges, 6s.

"As a book of adventure it is quite enough to say that
it is not unworthy of its distinguished author."—*Scotsman*.

TALKS with MEN, WOMEN, and

CHILDREN. By Rev. DAVID DAVIES, Minister of
Holland Road Church, Hove, Brighton, Editor of the
Christian Pictorial, Author of 'Echoes from the Welsh
Hills,' 'The New Name, and other Sermons.' Crown
8vo. cloth, red edges, 6s.

London:
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & COMPANY, LTD.,
St. Dunstan's House, Fetter-lane, E.C.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1895.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
THE FOUNDATIONS OF BELIEF	241
THE MAGDALEN REGISTER	243
PATER'S GREEK STUDIES	244
NEW NOVELS (Sheep or Goats? Tandem; The Pilgrims; Beyond the Dreams of Avarice; The Trail of the Sword; Kitty's Engagement; What Gold cannot Buy; Dark Days; A Little Journey in the World; The Maid of Havdwen; The Minor Chord; The Water's Mouth; The Fencing Girl)	245-246
RECENT VERSE	246
TRANSLATIONS	247
OUR LIBRARY TABLE—LIST OF NEW BOOKS	248-249
A HOAX; 'BRITISH POLICY'; LLOYD'S LETTERS; THE SPRING PUBLISHING SEASON; AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS; SALE; CARLYLE; THE FIRST LORD LITTLETON	249-251
LITERARY GOSSIP	251
SCIENCE—THE LIFE OF DEAN BUCKLAND; MAPS AND GAZETTEERS; ASTRONOMICAL LITERATURE; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS; GOSSIP	252-256
FINE ARTS—THREE PERIODS OF ENGLISH ARCHITECTURE; LIBRARY TABLE; MINOR EXHIBITIONS; SALES; GOSSIP	256-258
MUSIC—THE WEEK; RECENT PIANOFORTE PUBLICATIONS; VARIOUS CONCERTS AND RECITALS; GOSSIP; PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK	258-260
DRAMA—THE WEEK; GOSSIP	260

LITERATURE

The Foundations of Belief: being Notes introductory to the Study of Theology. By the Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour. (Longmans & Co.)

WHATEVER may prove to be the intrinsic value or the logical coherence of Mr. Balfour's religious philosophy, his essay on 'The Foundations of Belief' is, at the lowest estimate, a highly significant production. That it will be received with a feeling akin to enthusiasm by those who call themselves orthodox is sufficiently probable; and there will be no lack of assertion that it is about to form a turning-point in the history of the controversies which agitate our time. Similar prophecies have often been made, and almost as often have miscarried; and in the present instance the prediction would be singularly rash and shallow; nor does the fate which attends on books give any warrant to the supposition that those which are ushered in with a blare of trumpets are destined to exercise the most enduring influence. Mr. Balfour's work contains no theories that are both new and true; such theories, indeed, seem no longer possible in the realm of philosophy. But it may be affirmed with tolerable certainty that no other work of recent publication brings to its appointed task so much new force and emphasis, combined with the same likelihood of attracting widespread attention. Its chief claim to distinction is that it marks the growth of the revolt against that application of the methods of natural science to philosophy and theology which has been the salient feature of contemporary thought. The public position of the author, not to mention the admiration for his abilities which is entertained by men of all parties, would of itself be sufficient to secure a large hearing for any reasoned utterance that he might make on a question of broad human interest. In this case the attention which the work will command is enhanced by the fascinating lucidity of its style, by its wit, its graceful irony, its dignity, and at times its great eloquence; and what is even still more exceptional and agreeable in a book professedly dealing with abstruse problems, it

displays an almost entire freedom from barbarous and perplexing terminology. These are qualities which would have made the fortune of an anonymous writer; and, in this country at any rate, they have always been a mark of the best philosophical literature.

Mr. Balfour declares in his preliminary observations that the work is intended for the general reader rather than for the specialist in philosophy, and that his object is to recommend a particular attitude towards the problems of the world. In order that his views may have the advantage of being exhibited against the background of some contrasted system of thought, he selects the only one that, as he alleges, "ultimately profits by any defeats which theology may sustain." To this system—variously, though in his opinion less correctly, described as Agnosticism, Positivism, or Empiricism—he gives, for reasons with which he deems it unnecessary to trouble the reader, the name of Naturalism. It is matter for regret that Mr. Balfour should have omitted to state the grounds on which he makes this important classification; for it is obvious that Agnosticism is not quite the same view of the world as Positivism, and that each of these as a philosophical theory has implications which are not recognized by pure Empiricism. Further, the use of the term Naturalism has some very patent disadvantages, since it partakes of all the ambiguities inherent in the controversial use of the word Nature, and gives rise to difficulties which the course of the argument does not altogether remove. It is open to question whether the thorough-going Agnostic would assent to what are described as the leading doctrines of Naturalism, namely, that we may know "phenomena" and the laws by which they are connected, but nothing more; and it is still more doubtful whether, in assigning to the word "phenomena" an extension of meaning which is not justified by its etymology, Mr. Balfour himself could refuse to accept those doctrines if he held by any clear and homogeneous interpretation of the word "knowledge." This, however, is only a technical objection; although it is well to remember that, without a strict and consistent use of words, philosophical discussion may easily become unprofitable. Again, the fact that Mr. Balfour professes to be writing a series of "Notes introductory to the Study of Theology," and not to be constructing a definite theological system, is also attended with some misfortune; for "Notes" are matter admittedly tentative and incomplete, and the strength of foundations must always be determined with regard to the weight of the superstructure which they are intended to bear. Towards the close of his volume Mr. Balfour does, indeed, supply a clear indication of the height and the extent of the proposed edifice, and its stability will call for examination. The general reader, who is specially invited to witness the laying of the foundations, will be likely enough, if he is of the orthodox persuasion, to applaud the process; but with equal probability his applause will be due to ignorance of what is being done. If, however, he should turn out to be as well informed and as thoughtful a person as might be supposed from the

compliment which is paid him in the request that he will be present; if he really grasps the force and drift of Mr. Balfour's argument, his ideas on the subject of structural equilibrium may possibly receive a rude shock, even if he fails to come to the opinion, which many of these pages will certainly leave open to him, that so far from laying foundations, Mr. Balfour can only destroy them. The plain man, should he understand Mr. Balfour at all, will arrive at the conclusion that, whatever be his creed, it is based on the blindest negation; and that where he expected to find solid ground and a clear outlook, he is left struggling in a slough of hopeless contradictions and enveloped in impenetrable mist. Nor is the rigour of this conclusion likely to be mitigated if he undertakes to read the chapter on transcendental idealism which Mr. Balfour, though it is as essential to a right comprehension of his argument as any other portion of the book, recommends him to skip. And, finally, his fears will in no wise be allayed by certain admissions which Mr. Balfour makes from time to time in the course of his reasoning; to the effect that, after all, he finds it easier to satisfy himself of the insufficiency of a naturalistic creed than of the absolute sufficiency of any other.

Such a view of the case for theology would, however, in spite of his sceptical admissions, do Mr. Balfour a manifest injustice; for scepticism, though it is rampant in his pages, is clearly not the attitude of mind which he is concerned to prescribe. Yet it is undeniable that the most instructive and forcible, and withal the most convincing part of his argument is that in which he is engaged in the work of destruction. Two-thirds of the book are thus occupied. He examines the validity of scientific pre-suppositions, as tested by scientific method, and finds them utterly shallow and untenable. Mr. Spencer, of course, is treated to a full share of ironical criticism; and the doctrine of the correspondence between an organism and its environment, which degrades reason into the position of an expedient for the maintenance of organic life, and reduces morality to a species of adjustment, is unsparingly ridiculed. According to this scheme of the world, says Mr. Balfour, "by the time we are all perfectly good, we shall also be all perfectly idiotic." He professes to be not a whit more successful in his attempt to extract any coherence out of idealism. In his criticism of the naturalistic hypothesis it is obvious that he is much indebted to the writings of T. H. Green; and he admits that his chapter on idealism has been written chiefly with reference to those writings. The argument that the first of scientific pre-suppositions, the uniformity of nature, can be established only by the aid of that principle itself, and is necessarily involved in all attempts to prove it, might have been taken straight from Green's introduction to Hume's 'Treatise'; but much in the same fashion Mr. Balfour argues against any form of idealistic creed other than pure solipsism: a theory which would leave each individual certain that the only knowing subject "in the infinite variety of the universe" was himself, with no place anywhere for "science, morality, or

common sense." That this is a conclusion which many idealists unhesitatingly repudiate does not prevent Mr. Balfour from describing it as the natural outcome of their speculations. But it is more than doubtful whether, in speaking later on of the Supreme Reason, he is not using the word in a sense which is directly intelligible only on an idealistic basis, and whether Mr. Balfour is warranted in destroying the kiln which has manufactured bricks very similar to the best of his own. Here again, however, he makes his appeal to the plain man; and the appeal is so direct and naïve that Mr. Balfour can hardly be acquitted of the suspicion, suggested also by other passages, that now and then he takes delight in playing off the plain man against the philosopher, just as, on other occasions, he plays off the philosopher against the plain man. Why, he asks, with what will appear to the general reader as invincible logic, should the idealist who creates his world be so little able to understand it? Why, if he reproduces "the whole ground plan of the universe," should he lose himself so hopelessly "in the humblest of its ante-rooms"? Such a question seems to involve a total misapprehension of the whole idealistic hypothesis. If Mr. Balfour had studied Green's writings with the attention which their difficulty renders needful, he would assuredly have found a fair answer to the question. The very point which he raises is discussed in the first book of the 'Prolegomena to Ethics,' where Green argues that our conception of an order of nature, and the relations which form that order, have a common spiritual source. Perhaps the best criticism that can be made on Mr. Balfour's verdicts on natural science and idealism is contained in his own remarks on the use of the Canon of Consistency. He blames the determination to obtain consistency at all costs as the prolific parent of "many frigid bigotries," and as specially characteristic of those who press to their extreme logical conclusions principles which contain in solution "some elements of truth which no re-agents at our command will yet permit us to isolate." But the criticism is of wider application than he appears to recognize when he comes to deal with theology.

Mr. Balfour's treatment of Rationalism, and his account of the relations which he alleges to obtain between Reason and Authority, open up many questions of great interest and importance. They form, indeed, the pivot on which he professes to turn from scepticism to certitude. Finding no satisfaction in any theory of science or system of metaphysics, he lights upon the fact that for the ordinary man certitude is "the child, not of Reason, but of Custom." Although he suggests, in explanation of this fact, that, if we are less perplexed about the beliefs on which we act every day than about speculative matters remote from the general business of life, it is only because in the former case we are less inclined to raise doubts, he nevertheless asserts that this distinction is capital, and must revolutionize our whole attitude to the problems of the world. At first blush this looks very like another sceptical admission, to the effect, namely, that Custom is lord of all. But if it be allowed to pass, to what does it lead? By an ingenious illustration

drawn from the early history of the steam engine, Mr. Balfour compares the place of reasoning in the production of belief to the action of a boy whose work it was to move the valve admitting steam to the cylinder. With every stroke of the machine he had to pull a string; and it was thus easy for him to suppose that the most important part of its working was due to his own personal interference. In like manner, says Mr. Balfour, are we ready to magnify the share which mere reason possesses in the production of our beliefs and the manufacture of our convictions. Our beliefs, he urges, are mainly due to a process with which reason has nothing to do; and this process he describes as Authority or Custom; for between these agencies there appears to be, in this argument, little or no difference. But it is somewhat extraordinary that Mr. Balfour should fail to perceive that the illustration which he uses tells against his contention rather than supports it; for is it not perfectly clear that the whole of the mechanism of the steam engine was originally the work of reason in its manipulation of natural forces? The revolutionary youth who spared himself trouble by tying the string to one of the moving parts of the engine was only completing the mechanism by an exercise of the same inventive reason which had previously designed all the component parts of it. And if we follow Mr. Balfour through the interesting chapter in which he sets out to determine the nature and origin of Authority and the various manifestations of its power, it will be obvious at every step that Authority for any age is never anything more than the resultant of the beliefs of the ages which have preceded it. Tradition represents the net effect (and too often, indeed, the *caput mortuum*) of the convictions of our ancestors. But these beliefs and convictions were in their turn the outcome of a slow and protracted course of reasoning, carried back from generation to generation up to a dim antiquity. The authority of Catholic dogma, for instance, was built up out of the reasonings of the Fathers in the early centuries of our era, and their subsequent acceptance at the hands of those who agreed with them. Mr. Balfour's "psychological climate," to which he attributes so large an influence in the making of our beliefs, is produced by the aggregate of the thoughts and reasonings that, by a selective process, survive from the past. He is, however, compelled to recognize that reasoning has very much to do with the production of "psychological climates"; but with curious logic he denies that their results are a rational product. The only results, he declares, to which reason can make an exclusive claim are of the nature of "logical conclusions"; and Rationalism, he urges, to take that as an instance of a psychological climate, is not a logical conclusion, but "an intellectual temper." But surely it is a number of logical conclusions which induce an intellectual temper, if not in any single individual, then in his ancestors or in the race. That Authority or Tradition is, in the last resort, made up, as it were, of reason, is sufficiently clear from the fact that reason is constantly modifying it; nor is the change always progressive—unhappily it is often retrograde. Authority, says Goethe

in one of the best of his aphorisms, is indispensable; but it is chiefly to blame for mankind's want of progress. For the bulk of mankind it is an absolute necessity; but it is none the less needful for the bulk to move, and for Authority to be frequently, though very slowly, rectified, in order to meet the requirements of new knowledge. The "sports" who possess an abnormal supply of reason make, perhaps, no very worthy use of it when they complain that the movement of mankind is so slow as to be scarcely perceptible.

The outcome of Mr. Balfour's discussion on the limits of Authority and Reason is the plea that it is to Authority, and not to Reason, that we must look to supply us with the pre-suppositions necessary to any organized scheme of knowledge, be it natural science, ethics, or theology. But if the criticism to which the argument appears to be open is well founded, the opposite conclusion must be drawn. We obtain these pre-suppositions analytically; we derive them ultimately from the exercise of reason upon its own process. The first inquirers, the first workers in the field of knowledge, were ignorant of them, just as the true artist begins by obeying the right rules unconsciously. Pre-suppositions, axioms, postulates, call them what you will, are discovered by analysis to be a necessary ingredient of knowledge; and their acceptance is an act of faith, which is justified by its results. Mr. Balfour insists, and very rightly, that the existence of God is the pre-supposition of theology; and with a touch of the idealism which he has criticized, he goes so far as to express his opinion that a better case can be made out for the acceptance of this pre-supposition than for that of the pre-supposition of science, namely, that there is an independent material world. But a close examination of the process by which Mr. Balfour arrives at his theological pre-supposition reveals the fact that it is established precisely in the same fashion, and by the very same methods, as he had denounced in the case of Naturalism. There is not a single argument in the last section of his book which cannot be destroyed by the line of reasoning adopted in the first. Of this defect, or at least of this characteristic of his argument, Mr. Balfour seems to be perfectly aware. With great candour he raises the question whether his whole method is not intrinsically unsound. Is he not, he asks, repeating an old attempt "to rest superstition upon scepticism," and to frame a creed demanded, not by logic, but "by the promptings of desire"? It must in very truth be answered that to some minds that will appear to be a fair description of his achievement. But, on the other hand, it is obvious that his method may, with equal fairness, be described as a *reductio ad absurdum*. If, he says to the man of science, you will not allow me my theological pre-supposition, I will undertake to show that your scientific pre-supposition is also illegitimate; and it is undeniable that when Mr. Balfour confines himself to this argument, his position is perfectly unassailable, and that the man of science cannot justly accuse him either of superstition or of scepticism. But the converse argument also holds. If the theological pre-supposition is legitimate,

so is the scientific, and Mr. Balfour will have to admit all the results which properly follow on it; and they will include some of those "consequences" of Naturalism which were treated to so much sarcasm. To assist himself out of this dilemma, he invokes the aid of "reflective reason," whose pre-suppositions he also had occasion to call in question, and whose influence in the production of beliefs he so largely discounted. He finds it a necessity to frame some scheme which he admits to be founded, "in the last resort, upon our needs"; and he claims that the theological scheme is to be preferred to all the rest, because it takes account of other needs than those which we share with the brutes.

If Mr. Balfour held his hand at this point, his case would be impregnable. It is true that the difference between his own and some form of the idealistic hypothesis would scarcely be very great. In such a scheme God, it is true, would, for the philosopher, be no more than a metaphysical abstraction, and religion merely transcendental logic tinged with emotion. For the plain man He would be the Great Father and Upholder of all things. The fine passage would be peculiarly applicable in which Mr. Balfour, in the spirit of the truest philosophy, speaks of the human race, whatever be its various creeds, as "together in the presence of the One Reality, engaged, not wholly in vain, in spelling out some fragments of its message," and as travelling, though further and further apart, yet with an intellectual progress scarcely to be discerned, "so minute is the parallax of Infinite Truth." But moved by his desire to fill up the content of human needs, Mr. Balfour cannot resist carrying his argument much further, so as to show by brief indications that the Christian scheme is that which is alone adequate. The attempt to prove too much is always unfortunate in philosophy; and here it discloses the dangerous features of Mr. Balfour's method. To affirm that a scheme must be adequate which satisfies our highest needs involves various assumptions which, had they been made by an exponent of Naturalism, Mr. Balfour would have unsparringly condemned. It is an overwhelming assumption to posit that the government of the universe is regulated, and its laws determined, in accordance with the desires of a few creatures whose whole history is a brief episode in the life of one of the minor satellites of the sun, itself but a mere speck in an infinity of suns. To assert, for instance, that the Christian dogmas must be true because they are in correspondence with certain sides of our nature which we describe as highest and best, is to give our assent to a proposition similar to that which, in his chapter on "Naturalism and Reason," Mr. Balfour maintained to be incredible—the proposition, namely, that samples of every sort of religious and moral phenomena are to be found "in our narrow and limited world." It must be obvious that to describe those sides of our nature which are satisfied by the Christian dogmas as best, is to beg the question at issue. If the parallax of truth is so infinitesimal, why, it may be asked, should one religion much more than another satisfy our ethical needs? as though the ethical

needs of the average Christian were always and everywhere much more imperious than those of the Chinaman or the Hindoo. If Mr. Balfour were entirely logical in the use of the method by which he tries to establish the Christian dogmas, he would at once be forced into the Roman Church; while if he were entirely consistent in the distinction which he draws between Authority and Reason, he would not deal in so true a spirit of Rationalism with the doctrine of Papal infallibility. The perusal of this brief examination of Papal claims makes it evident that, in spite of Authority, Mr. Balfour can award the preference to Reason where he will; but it is difficult, nay impossible, to reconcile this occasional preference with his denunciation of Rationalism. He describes it, with scant respect for accuracy, as in all ages merely "the prevalent mode of interpreting sense-perception," and, as such, it is, he says, the high road to Naturalism, since that system is nothing more than the result of rationalizing methods "applied with pitiless consistency to the whole circuit of belief." What right, then, it may be asked, has Mr. Balfour to demand our devotion to a Supreme Reason (unless there be some particular virtue in capital letters)? and why does he seek a foundation of belief in order to obtain a rational and consistent view of the world? He answers, in effect, by trying to prove that Rationalism is something essentially different from the exercise of reason, and it is plain that he is somewhere entangled in the ambiguities attaching to that word. Indeed, he is compelled in a note to one of his chapters to admit that he is there using the word "reason" in its popular and not in its transcendental sense; but he fails to indicate the point in the course of the argument at which he passes from the one sense to the other, and, generally, how they are to be related or distinguished. The last section of his book makes it difficult to suppress the suspicion that he is unconsciously adjusting his proofs to his conclusions rather than his conclusions to his proofs.

For Mr. Balfour, if he is not a sceptic, is a mystic. Perhaps he is each in turn, and truth may lie somewhere between them. Nor is the great acumen which these pages exhibit any less remarkable than their profound spirit of devotion. The impression which they leave may be summarized in the words *credo ut intelligam*, though in a somewhat different sense from that which Anselm gave them. And if the book had required any motto or device, none more appropriate, or, it may be added, more beneficial to the argument, could have been found than the saying of Pascal: "La Nature confond les pyrrhoniens, et la Raison confond les dogmatiques."

A Register of the Members of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, from the Foundation of the College.—New Series. Vol. I. *Fellows, to the year 1520.* By William Dunn Macray, M.A. (Frowde.)

THE 'Register' of Magdalen College, Oxford, has been unusually long in publishing. Dr. Bloxam, who began the work more than forty years ago, started from the bottom, with the choristers, and though he brought out seven volumes before his death, he had not yet reached the rank of Fellows. Mr.

Macray has therefore left to him the portion of the annals of his college most likely to present features of general interest. He calculates the register of Fellows and Presidents will fill four volumes, presumably of moderate size, like the present slim volume of under two hundred pages. The instalment now issued comprises the graduate scholars of the old Magdalen Hall of 1448—the immediate ancestor of the College, carefully to be distinguished from the other Magdalen Hall, which came into existence a generation later, and is now merged in Hertford College—and the Fellows of Magdalen College from 1458 to 1520. Mr. Macray tells his readers everything that can be discovered about every name, not only from the official records, but from wills and inscriptions on tombstones and windows, and from scattered jottings in various manuscripts in the College library. When the subject of the notice was a writer, the author's bibliographical learning comes into play, notably in the case of Thomas Starkey. The wills furnish curious details as to the manner in which the Fellows of a college lived four centuries or so back; but probably the most valuable, because the most inaccessible, materials which Mr. Macray's book contains are those particulars about books possessed or given by Fellows which he has exhumed from the margins or fly-leaves of manuscripts still in the College library. The work is done with the scholarly exactness which we have learnt to expect from the author's lifelong experience, and the errors we have noticed are few and inconsiderable. On p. 88 the writer of the work 'De Proprietatibus Rerum' should not be called Bartholomew Glanville, since M. Delisle's article in the 'Histoire littéraire de la France,' vol. xxx., and Miss Toulmin Smith's in the 'Dictionary of National Biography,' vol. xxi., have disposed of the identification. Again, 'Boretam super Metaphysica' cannot be 'Gilb. Porretanus super Metaphysica,' since this writer did not comment on the 'Metaphysics,' which were not known in Latin until half a century after his death. Possibly the name is miswritten for "Boretani," and refers to the great Paris teacher Buridanus, whose works were well known in Oxford.

Although Mr. Macray's book ends with the Fellows elected in 1520, their biographical notices naturally carry us to a much later date, and illustrate in many ways the early history of the Reformation as it affected Oxford and Oxford college life. It should be explained that Mr. Macray's 'Register,' being a continuation of Dr. Bloxam's, does not give complete accounts of those Fellows who have been already described in an inferior quality (e.g., as chaplains or demies) in a previous volume. In such cases the present author limits himself to corrections and supplementary notices.

To the 'Register' itself is prefixed a very interesting collection of "Extracts from Registers and Rolls" from 1454 to 1520, inventories, bursars' accounts, visitations, and other sources. There is here a good deal about the visits paid to the College by the founder, Bishop Waynflete, and by Kings Edward IV., Richard III., and Henry VII., and Arthur, Prince of Wales. There are many notices about the building of the

great tower. In 1508-9 the gurgoyles and allegorical figures in the cloister were set up. It is observable that the College was looked on much in the same light as a regular religious foundation. One Ralph Fraunceys, in his will dated 1481, desires his body to be buried "in the collegiate church of St. Mary Magdalen"; and the chapel is again called *ecclesia* in 1491-2. In 1494-5 the College paid 12*d.* to one Pescode, who kept "quandam bestiam vocatam *ly mormusyllt* [marmoset] ex consilio seniorum, quia Rex erat apud Woodstocke." A year later there were two "mormosettes." On great occasions we find ladies repeatedly entertained at dinner in hall. The plague, as is well known, frequently attacked England during the time to which these extracts relate. The College migrated as a body, usually to Witney or Wallingford, but sometimes to Brackley and Brailes in Northamptonshire, Highworth in Wiltshire, and other places. The visitation of the College in 1507, of which Mr. Macray gives an elaborate report, furnishes a sad picture of the rapidity with which this noble foundation had succumbed to the influences of a time of decay alike in faith and manners.

The extracts furnish abundant notices of books given or bequeathed to the College library. Mr. Macray says that "of some 900 books possessed in 1481, probably not more than 100 now survive." Balliol College is in this respect more fortunate, since out of about two hundred volumes given to it by Bishop Grey, of Ely, almost at the same date, no fewer than a hundred and fifty-two are still in its possession (see 'The Colleges of Oxford,' edited by A. Clark, p. 37). Among the entries of books bought by Magdalen College, we notice a puzzle of which Mr. Macray furnishes no solution. Under 1481, 33*ss.* 4*d.* were paid "pro v. libris vocatis Alexander *De anima*." This had already been cited by Thorold Rogers in his 'History of Agriculture and Prices,' iii. 558, iv. 600. In the following year the College paid 4*s.* 8*d.* "for the binding of four books of Alexander *de anima*." One naturally identifies the work with Alexander of Hales's commentary on the 'De Anima' of Aristotle, which was, in fact, printed in 1481, and was one of the earliest books printed at Oxford. But this, like its original, is not in five, nor in four, but in three books. 'Antonius super Metaphisicam,' which the College had bound in 1485-6, is in all probability the 'Quæstiones' of Antonius Andreas.

Greek Studies: a Series of Essays. By Walter Pater. Prepared for the press by Charles L. Shadwell, Fellow of Oriel College. (Macmillan & Co.)

COLLECTED magazine articles though the contents of this volume are, they yet possess a unity of conception which is generally wanting to such collections. Their subject is a single one—the Greek genius, as exemplified alike in the beliefs, the literature, and the art of the Greek people. Grouped round this central idea, they gain greatly by being united in a single volume. There was something incongruous in finding, amid the usual miscellaneous assemblage of

ephemeral articles in a monthly magazine, a delicate study of a Greek myth, in the refined and thoughtful style which was characteristic of all Pater's work. Readers are apt to skim a magazine article; and to skim an essay of Pater's is to miss all its charm and most of its thought. Now that these studies are gathered from their heterogeneous surroundings, it is possible to read them more deliberately, and to enjoy them more thoroughly. Whether they would have appeared in precisely this form had Pater lived, we cannot tell; probably not, since the essays on Greek sculpture, with which the volume ends, were to have been continued, and would have formed a separate work by themselves; and we may reasonably suppose that he would not have left an ungrammatical sentence at the close of the second essay (p. 78, "a fragment.....were.....adopted.....and have figured," &c.). Nevertheless they form, as they now stand, a harmonious and satisfying work, worthy to take its place with the other charming volumes which represent the life-work of this conscientious artist and thinker.

There are nine essays in all, and of these five are concerned with mythology and four with sculpture. The two subjects may seem to fall rather far apart; but in the hands of Mr. Pater they are in perfect harmony. In neither is he the researcher, the historian; in both he is the interpreter of the forms in which the Greek genius expressed itself. Pater's life was one continuous study of beauty, whether in mediæval art or Greek literature or religious thought; and if his interpretations of a myth or a sculpture sometimes seem far-fetched, it must be remembered that study brings insight, and that Pater's chastened sobriety of thought is very far removed from the undisciplined enthusiasm which so often runs riot in the fields of mythology and folk-lore. Fanciful he may sometimes be, but never rhetorical; rather, he sees further into the truths which underlie the ancient myths than they can who have not undergone the same prolonged training in insight and refinement. The first essay, that on Dionysus, is a singularly delicate study of the nature-conceptions embodied in the legends of this deity, in whom Mr. Pater sees "the spiritual form of fire and dew." Dionysus is the person "in whom, somehow, all those impressions of the vine and its fruit, as the highest type of the life of the green sap, had become incorporate;—all the scents and colours of its flower and fruit, and something of its curling foliage; the chances of its growth; the enthusiasm, the easy flow of more choice expression, as its juices mount within one"; in some such image as this "you have the idea of Dionysus, as he appears, entirely fashioned at last by central Greek poetry and art, and is consecrated in the *Οἶνοφῶρια* and the *Ἀνθεστήρια*, the great festivals of the Winepress and the Flowers." Around this central idea are grouped studies of the various forms in which Dionysus figures in Greek legend and literature, culminating in the separate essay on the treatment of the subject by Euripides in the 'Bacchæ.' We have called them "studies," as the title-page of the book so describes them; but the word is somewhat too heavy for these delicate meditations, musings which flow gracefully from one

detail to another, taking various aspects of the subject into successive consideration, and finally leaving behind a general impression of beauty, the less precise perhaps because of the charm of the language, which diverts the reader's attention from the sequence of the thought.

Two essays, or rather lectures, follow on the myths of Demeter and Persephone. The treatment is the same, the style rather less attractive. Perhaps the chill of the lecture hall was unfavourable to the delicate grace of Pater's finer style. However this may be, the next study, that entitled 'Hippolytus Veiled,' is open to no such charge. Lighter in touch than many of Pater's writings, it has all his most delightful charm of thought and description, and, to us at least, is unquestionably the gem of the volume. It is but the story—familiar enough in its general outlines—of Hippolytus, the son of Theseus and the Amazon queen Antiope, whom Phædra loved too well; but Pater's poetic imagination has had free play in filling up the details, until the picture of the simple life of the lad, in a retired corner of Attica, becomes a perfect idyl of a pure and healthy boyhood, trained by the finest influences of nature. Here, as a specimen, is the description of the home in which King Theseus placed the babe and his mother:—

"The white, paved waggon-track, a by-path of the sacred way to Eleusis, zigzagged through sloping olive-yards, from the plain of silvered blue, with Athens building in the distance, and passed the door of the rude stone house, furnished scantily, which no one had ventured to inhabit of late years till they came there. On the ledges of the grey cliffs above, the laurel groves, stem and foliage of motionless bronze, had spread their tents. Travellers bound northwards were glad to repose themselves there, and take directions, or provision for their journey onwards, from the highland people, who came down hither to sell their honey, their cheese, and woollen stuff, in the tiny market-place. At dawn the great stars seemed to halt a while, burning as if for sacrifice to some pure deity, on those distant, obscurely named heights, like broken swords, the rim of the world. A little later you could just see the newly opened quarries, like streaks of snow on their russet-brown bosoms. Thither in spring-time all eyes turned from Athens devoutly, intent till the first shaft of lightning gave signal for the departure of the sacred ship to Delos. Racing over those rocky surfaces, the virgin air descended hither with the secret of profound sleep, as the child lay in its cubicle hewn in the stone, the white fleeces heaped warmly round him."

The essays on Greek sculpture treat only of the beginnings of the subject, from the earliest relics of Mycænæan art to the age of Myron and Polycleitus, leaving off, unfortunately, before reaching the masterpieces of Pheidias, the Parthenon and the Olympian Zeus. The materials for a treatment of these early periods are scanty, just as our knowledge of the origins of Greek myths is often scanty; but, with the one as with the other, Pater delighted to follow out every indication and make the most of every trace of beauty. His treatment of both is similar, always seeking, behind the legend or the statue, the thought embodied in it, and keenly alive to every beauty of conception as well as of execution. All that is beautiful in Greek art or literature had its attraction for him, and he was quick to

see beauty and poetry where others see only quaintness and archaism—a quality shown particularly in his appreciation of primitive Greek sculpture and metal work. His general attitude towards sculpture is well expressed in one of the earlier essays:—

"These two tendencies [copiousness of imagination and precision of realization] met and struggled and were harmonised in the supreme imagination, of Pheidias, in sculpture—of Æschylus, in the drama. Hence a series of wondrous personalities, of which the Greek imagination became the dwelling-place; beautiful, perfectly understood human outlines, embodying a strange, delightful, lingering sense of clouds and water and sun. Such a world, the world of really imaginative Greek sculpture, we still see, reflected in many a humble vase or battered coin, in Bacchante, and Centaur, and Amazon; evolved out of that 'vast deep'; with most command, in the consummate fragments of the Parthenon; not, indeed, so that he who runs may read, the gifts of Greek sculpture being always delicate, and asking much of the receiver; but yet visible, and a pledge to us of creative power, as, to the worshipper, of the presence, which, without that material pledge, had but vaguely haunted the fields and groves."

In the course of his brief preface Mr. Shadwell takes occasion to protest against the conception of Pater as merely a master of style. The truth is that, in some respects, he was not a master of style at all. The charm of Pater's writing lies, not in the elaborate structure of sentences, but in the exquisite choice of words. His sentences are often amorphous, a succession of participial clauses with a baffling accumulation of pronouns, and often ending with an unexpected abruptness. But the words and phrases themselves are full of a quiet beauty and a perfect fitness of language to thought. That is really the secret of the matter. The style follows the thought. It is simply the careful, artistic choice of the most refined language in which to express beautiful thoughts; never a deliberate aiming at literary effects. It is the style of Plato rather than of Demosthenes, reminding one at times of the language of Mr. Ruskin without his rhetoric; a refinement of mind expressed in a refinement of words. Pater sympathized to the fullest extent with both sides of the Greek genius—its sensuous delight in every kind of beauty, and its artistic self-restraint in expression, which he characterized as the Dorian element in the race; and both qualities combine to produce his literary style. The charm of that style, expressing the charm of a retiring, but keenly appreciative personality, will always give delight to those who value beauty and grace in language. His audience during his life was never a very large one; but an audience, fit if few, he is likely to retain so long as English literature is read and good workmanship is held in honour.

NEW NOVELS.

Sheep or Goats? By Valentine Delle. 3 vols. (Fisher Unwin.)

ALTHOUGH there is little cohesion in Valentine Delle's strange and rather hysterical work, '*Sheep or Goats?*' is not wanting in a certain lurid picturesqueness. In his sentimental vein Mr. Delle is decidedly trying. As Artemus Ward would say, he "slops over" continually. But as an

extravagant and eccentric satirist he is occasionally entertaining. The meannesses of municipal politics and the pretensions of pseudo-science are lashed with a good deal of force in the persons of a family named Worpum; but Mr. Delle's method savours too strongly of caricature to be convincing, just as in the contrivance of incident he evinces a fatal fondness for melodramatic sensationalism. The progress of the plot is delayed by a great deal of otiose talk about music and morals, evolution and materialism, in contrast with which the shrewd mother-wit of an old Lincolnshire servant stands out in agreeable relief. But there is too much of everything in '*Sheep or Goats?*' If the author is to turn his undoubted talent to practical account in fiction, he must devote himself first and foremost to the avoidance of excess.

Tandem. By W. B. Woodgate. 2 vols. (Hurst & Blackett.)

Quousque tandem? It is seldom that a title is utilized from cover to cover in the thorough fashion of Mr. Woodgate's rattling story. Lady Bellamy and the docile Sir Joseph are "the grey mare leader" and "the subservient old wheeler" respectively. Whipcord and jibbing and spells in single harness are the "odorous caparisons" freely applied to the wedded state, while the skilful postponement of the circumstantial complications to a chapter towards the end of the story, and the final reunion of the excellent couple who go through such buffetings of fate, add still more to the appropriateness of the word selected. It is needless to say that there is a fine open-air flavour about the book, and that sport by land and water is handled, incidentally, in a masterly way. The shooting party in the Highlands is a model one. But the higher merit of the tale is its exposition of the honest loves of a couple of wholesome girls, and the utter absence of the mawkish or prurient in dealing with matters of sentiment.

The Pilgrims. By W. Carlton Dawe. 2 vols. (Chapman & Hall.)

THE proportion of novels in which the scene is laid in the colonies is steadily increasing, and while this state of affairs is to be welcomed in the interests of variety and novelty, it imposes a certain reserve on the pronouncements of reviewers whose knowledge of antipodean life is obtained at second hand. But whether Mr. Dawe is a faithful delineator of Australian life or not, he has, at any rate, the gift of an alert and animated style, and his pictures of the mysterious workings of the Nonconformist conscience in a gold-mining community, if not very edifying, are by no means lacking in sensation or sentiment. The painful element in the story is handled without offence; but the dramatic situation of the *dénouement*—in which the minister, with a curious lack of dignity and restraint, denounces the seducer from the pulpit—rather impairs the reader's sympathy for the injured man.

Beyond the Dreams of Avarice. By Walter Besant. (Chatto & Windus.)

MR. BESANT is not the first novelist who has taken for his theme the influence exerted

on an average nature by accession, or contemplated accession, to untold wealth. Yet he may be congratulated on the fresh and original way in which he has handled a well-worn motive, and the point and cogency with which he has reinforced the teachings of the anti-plutocratic moralists from Job downwards. '*Beyond the Dreams of Avarice*' is a romance of intestacy, and possesses the great merit that there is nothing intrinsically improbable in any of the circumstances of the case. It is, in short, a story which might very well come to be reproduced on the stage of real life, and many of the grotesque and pathetic episodes in which it abounds would then inevitably find their counterpart in fact. Nothing is better in the book than the skill with which the author traces the gradual inroads of the *auri sacra fames* on the character of his hero. The heroine is certainly one of the most attractive types of womanhood that Mr. Besant has ever conceived, the various claimants are happily contrasted and cleverly drawn, and the attitude of the press in the matter is described with not a little quiet humour and good-natured satire. In point of style Mr. Besant leaves a good deal to be desired in his present venture; but if his manner lacks distinction, it is at least free from the vices of affectation or extravagance.

The Trail of the Sword. By Gilbert Parker. (Methuen & Co.)

MR. PARKER here ventures on a new form of book, an historical romance about the early days of American colonization, into which enters a good deal of promiscuous fighting and buccaneering. To say merely that it is inferior to '*Mrs. Falchion*' and '*The Translation of a Savage*' would be but poor praise of them, for this is comparatively a failure. They were distinguished by considerable subtlety of character-drawing, but here Mr. Parker chiefly aims at amassing a series of adventures on sea and land which end by rather bewildering the reader; the characters too, except Iberville, are poorly drawn and indefinite. Gering, for example, the person of second importance in the book, is not a very comprehensible character, and Jessica's uncertainties rather detract from her interest. Moreover, the melodramatic villains, Bucklaw and Radisson, seem somewhat trite; the former has exactly the sort of rôle which would be undertaken by the low comedian in a transpontine drama; and the passage concluding "And the blood of the dead Bucklaw consecrated the first fruits of the treasure" is a terrible example of the feebly forcible. On the other hand, the hero Iberville is a fine fellow, and his recklessness, constancy, and courtesy are well expressed; in a word, his character is the only one into which the author seems to have thoroughly entered, and he has made it a success. Of course an author has a right to say what he likes in a dedication; but it may be suggested that Mr. Parker's seems too familiar and personal to be in perfect taste.

Kitty's Engagement. By Florence Warden. (White & Co.)

WE have had experience of Miss Warden at her best and her "least best." '*Kitty's Engagement*' may be said to belong to the

latter category of her novels. It lacks zest and freshness—in fact, the quality of excitement without which the sensational novel withers. The villain—Miss Warden's stories as a rule depend much on him—is disappointing as a villain and as a human being. We are not in any way fascinated by, or even greatly interested in, him. He has no baleful charm, no complexity with which to attract and hold a reader against his better judgment. He is only a rather vulgar, good-looking young man; in manners on a par with his somewhat second-rate *entourage*. For it must be confessed that this is more or less the atmosphere of the people in the story. Still the young people are not without movement and gaiety, and the reader parts from them and their author without any unkindly feeling.

What Gold cannot Buy. By Mrs. Alexander. (White & Co.)

THERE is not much to excite criticism in Mrs. Alexander's blameless little story. Hope, or Kate, Hilton is a fairly vivid presentment of a warm-hearted, but delicately-minded and altogether womanly and gracious lady, who undertakes to live under a pseudonym in the house of her mother-in-law—a part which, in spite of its laudable motive, that of reconciling her husband to his mother, who has cast him off for offending her in the matter of his marriage, is necessarily hard to sustain, and causes misgivings and trying alternations of hope and fear. The stratagem succeeds better than it altogether deserves, and the arbitrary Mrs. Saville (not an ill-drawn sketch of an ambitious parvenue, who has subjugated to her purposes the noble family into which she has married) is taught to reckon as priceless the daughterly affection of the wise and gentle creature whom she learns to love. Not the least happy touch is the indignation which for a moment overcomes her at the conspiracy which has subdued her will, even at the moment of realizing the happiness of true motherly relations with the son who is so like herself. This son, his *dilettante* brother, and a worthy family lawyer are but outlined, and serve as foils to the women, who are, as usual, better drawn. Kate Dacre, an impetuous and rather flip-pant young woman of fashion, is lifelike.

Dark Days. By Dick Donovan. (Chatto & Windus.)

DICK DONOVAN has been unusually careful in the matter of style in his new series of wearisome adaptations from police reports. There must be a section of "the public" to whom criminality is interesting, even in fiction, and to persons of this morbid taste the prolific pen of our slipshod Gaboriau may bring solace. There is a considerable variety of tales in the present collection, but the narrative is highly prolix and verbose. Still we are glad to recognize a distinct amendment in respect to grammatical accuracy, and it may be hoped that terseness will come in its turn. Some descriptions of natural beauty are creditable, marred as even these are by the difficulty the writer experiences in handling his mother-tongue. "Very solemn, very impressive, is the scene then, *though* one cannot but be deeply awe-inspired by the

latent force suggested by the rising and falling of the ponderous masses of water," &c., is not what the writer means to say—at any rate, it has no meaning. But Dick Donovan is aiming higher, and has been reading De Quincey, so there is hope for the future.

A Little Journey in the World. By Charles Dudley Warner. (New York, Harper & Brothers.)

WHY will not minor American novelists understand that credit to an unlimited extent would be joyfully given to them and to their society for the possession of "culture" in all its branches, if only they would abstain from dragging cultured conversations into their novels? From the mere look of certain American novels, you feel morally certain of finding in them dull and irrelevant discussions on subjects like Wagner, American society, or even Mr. Gladstone, as in the present instance, and the wonder is that such novels are still sent over to England; presumably they are highly popular in their native country. Mr. Warner has had glimmerings of a good idea for this story, the gradual deterioration of a fine woman's character under the influence of a mercenary husband, but the idea is dissipated in oceans of talk, and such talk! It is not so much that the conversations in themselves are irretrievably bad as that the volume of them oppresses the reader, and destroys any particle of interest in the characters who produce them. However, the fact probably is that Mr. Warner feels it necessary to live up to the reputation attributed to him by an admiring colleague of being "cultured and cosmopolitan." We all know he is that by this time; next time let him display other qualities more fitted for a novelist.

The Maid of Havodwen. By John Ferrars. (Digby, Long & Co.)

'THE MAID OF HAVODWEN' is rather amateurish in tone and arrangement, with a visible want of style and finish. The working of a plot is apparently not the author's strong point, though the way in which the curious murder case is told has an air of actuality about it. In places it reads somewhat in the bald fashion of a genuine newspaper incident. Some of the characters, the heroine especially, have an appearance of reality. With a little more power of putting things into shape, and more feeling for *ensemble*, the author would have written a better story.

The Minor Chord: a Story of a Prima Donna. By J. Mitchell Chapple. (Chatto & Windus.)

MR. CHAPPLE'S grotesque romance may, perhaps, appeal to those readers whose interest in music is personal rather than artistic, the central incident of the story being borrowed from the domestic life of a well-known living artist. For the rest, if we except some rather highly coloured sketches of provincial society in America, the book is destitute alike of literary distinction, vitality of portraiture, or ingenuity of plot. The heroine, who rejoices in the name of Minza, is, on her own showing, a hard-natured, vulgar minx with a genius for

pseudo-pathos, and so highly organized a musical temperament that she is able to discover a minor chord in a chorus of railway whistles. In one passage she asks her readers if they ever felt that "stifling first flow of grief." But the pages of 'The Minor Chord' are studded with ineptitudes reaching a climax in the triumphant absurdity of the *dénouement*. It may be, after all, that the book is a colossal joke, designed to illustrate Berlioz's remark that prima donnas are monsters. In any case 'The Minor Chord' is a monstrosity of sustained silliness and sentimentality.

The Watter's Mow. By Bram Stoker. (Constable & Co.)

THERE is some good descriptive writing in this little tale about smuggling and love and duty nobly done. The storm and Maggie's wild sail to save her father's honour are told with much power and excitement, and the coastguardsman's victory over temptation is finely conceived. The chief defect of the book, inevitable perhaps from the author's associations, is a tendency to melodramatic and stagey writing in some of the speeches and situations. A phrase like the following, for example, which is rather typical of the scene between Maggie and her lover, seems more adapted for the Adelphi stage than for a discussion between two Scotch lovers: "What is it that you would make of me? Not only a smuggler, but a perjurer and a traitor too. God! am I mistaken?" But in spite of a certain air of unreality about the whole tale, it has interest and movement enough to arouse and sustain the attention.

The Fencing Girl. By Roof Roofer. (Gay & Bird.)

THIS is a vulgar book purporting to be about a certain set in London. In it ladies of the aristocracy talk (or rather "parole," as the author would say) indecent rubbish to men of their own station "in the self-possessed and refined manner that birth and culture give," and lords praise flower-girls to their faces for possessing "great lustrous dark eyes, enshrined about with snowy skin the angels wear." The author is apparently American, but he should know better.

RECENT VERSE.

A Lover's Diary. By Gilbert Parker. (Methuen & Co.)

A Koran of Love. By Arthur Lynch. (Remington & Co.)

Poems. By Langdon Elwyn Mitchell. (Boston, U.S., Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

Evermus. By Stephen Phillips. (Kegan Paul & Co.)

Here and There. By E. A. N. (Liverpool, Howell.)

Éclats de Vers. Par Henry de Fleurigny. (Paris, Ollendorff.)

In attempting a sonnet-sequence of over a hundred sonnets Mr. Parker has made a rash adventure, and with but indifferent success. The sonnet form which he has chosen is an easy one; it is a variation on the Shakespearean, in which the rhymes of the octave are not interlaced, but inset. The series is broken by certain divisions, vaguely enough; it is meant, apparently, to form a sort of progress; but it is too faint in characterization for the reader to be able to trace a very definite or distinguishable succession of moods and emotions. In fact, it fails to appeal to us on any of the various grounds

on which a sonnet-sequence may legitimately take its stand. A sonnet-sequence may be, as with 'The House of Life,' primarily a decorative work, in which the personal emotion is subordinated to the artistic effect; or, as with the 'Sonnets from the Portuguese,' a cry of the heart, in which the personal emotion is everything and moulds everything—neither of them being concerned with the prosaic and petty details of actual circumstance, but a sublimation of poetic or individual emotion; or it may, like 'Modern Love,' be a sort of little drama in stanzas, in which the poetry is teased, in some wonderful way, out of the very stuff of trivial daily doings. But Mr. Parker's sequence answers none of these requirements: it is unconvincing as a straightforward record of personal passion, and it arouses no admiration for its merely artistic qualities; the sonnets have no particular value as pieces of poetical writing which can stand by themselves on their own merits. It confuses what is trivial with what is solemn: here a fan, there a prayer. It slips from fact to hyperbole without any obvious reason, and it leaves on the mind, when it is finished, no definite impression whatever. The reader is simply aware that he has perused a great many quite passably written sonnets, of which this one may be taken as a fair specimen:—

Year grew on year, thought followed upon thought,
Hearts grew estranged, then came divided ways:
And yet my peace was dearer than men's praise:
I did not falter while the truth I sought:
But O dear souls, who dried some sudden tears,
When there I said among you, I can teach
No further than I feel; no doctrine preach
That has not led me upward through the years—
'Twas you who praised me sometimes as I trod
The heavy path: you said, "Lo, there he stands
In that straight stair that cleaves the clouds to God."—
How could you tell my anchor dragged the sands!
I dare not blame you, and I still may lead
Your thoughts to me by Love's benignant creed.

Mr. Lynch's 'Koran of Love' is written in *ottava rima*, and it is a much looser sequence than even Mr. Parker's. It is also somewhat hysterical, which Mr. Parker's certainly is not; it talks of a "passioned darling," "a plunging rip" (whatever that may be), and "stirrups beating like mad driven flails." Mr. Lynch dedicates his book to Keats, and he evidently imagines that to use such epithets as those we have quoted is to write in the manner of Keats. His verse is extremely juvenile. If he is a very young man, it is quite possible that he may some day do much better.

Mr. Mitchell's poems are, at moments, so near to being good, that we are kept in a constant state of dissatisfied surprise while we read page after page of interesting, not quite admirable work. A part of the secret of his failure is probably to be found in the epistle 'To a Writer of the Day,' in which he gives expression to a very slapdash theory of verse after this fashion:—

Your technique, then, is thought, just as I say.
And if you'll write a poem, there's no way
But first to think it clearly; pin your mind
Upon your thought; fasten it there, and bind
The thought into your heart: when your veins burn and flow
With love or hate, the thoughts to music go,
Melt into music, and pour fully out
In a rich flood;—but to take thought about
The "music" of your words, 'tis matter quite
Beyond your conscious power!

After this his readers can scarcely expect Mr. Mitchell's verse to be a truly artistic product, and it is not. Yet it is far from being without merit. Had the writer taken more thought, not only about his music, but about his form generally, he might have done some really good work, for he is not lacking in certain of the qualities which make for poetry, though they do not make it. One of the best pieces in the book is 'The Old Town by the Sea,' in which the sensation of a little town at the sea's edge is rendered with remarkable truth and delicacy. Here is the latter half:—

When coldly sets the sun, the town
Nestles in soft shadow down;
And flocking in across the main,
The fishermen come home again.

And through the dusk, up to the town,
The bronzed, grey-bearded faces go;
The lights are lit; and to and fro
Groups move along the street, and men
And women talk in twilight air;
And the town is noisy,—while, all fair,
And golden through the evening gray,
Far out, the great and unknown ships
Sail, and sail, and pass away.

The lights go out; the town is still;
And all night long the ocean's swell
Is soft and full; and a gray mist
Falls slowly down,
And steals away the silent town
Out of the world; and nought may tell
That the town lives,—only the swell
Of the waters, the long, quiet swell.

Had Mr. Mitchell only worked on this with a little of that labour which he despises, but without which the greatest of poets never has been, never could be, great!

Turning to 'Eremus,' we find a very different quality of verse, in which labour is certainly not lacking. Mr. Phillips writes with extreme care, and, for the most part, with an admirable science of verse, an elaborate and generally felicitous attention to cadence. His poem is full of fine lines, usually of so grave and dignified a quality as this:—

Turning, I saw
That angel: rapt he stood; I marked the bush,
And gathered menace of his face: one wing
Was lifted as for everlasting flight;
One quivered with his trance; while to himself
He muttered, like soft thunder, in a dream.

The whole poem, indeed, is worked out with great care and deliberateness, and it has imagination, perilously vague in quality, but real imagination. But the whole conception is too abstract, the whole action takes place in "worlds not realized"; it is a recurrence by a weaker writer to the style of 'Festus' and 'Balder.' A poem of many hundred lines, in which there is neither enough human feeling nor enough intellectual mastery to interest any kind of reader, is not quite happy in the form under which it presents itself. It is difficult to peruse; it does not draw one on, in spite of its many fine lines and passages; it commands a sort of distant respect.

E. A. N.'s 'Here and There' is not particularly difficult to read; but it does not command respect. It is apparently written by one of those muscularly Christian clergymen who occasionally while away the interval of a cricket match and an evening pipe by the composition of harmlessly frivolous verse. There are some amusing rhymes in the book, including sundry French verses, written in placid disregard of all the laws of French verse; and there is a note by the author, saying, "If all who like the book will buy it, and all who dislike it will take the same means for its suppression, I shall be perfectly satisfied." It is really scarcely probable that very many people will buy so mild and unnecessary a production for either reason.

M. Henry de Fleurigny, with his 'Éclats de Vers,' comes into this comfortable company of Englishmen with the bounce of his own "clown de Fernando." The book reminds one somewhat of M. Jean Lorrain's far from satisfactory 'Modernités,' and it is even less satisfactory than that odd, perverse, interesting book. It is quite possible to make poetry out of a *fait divers* or a *concours hippique*; but it is the most difficult of tasks, and it cannot be done in M. de Fleurigny's gay, light-hearted way. When Degas paints a picture of three racehorses in a field, one of them cut in two by the frame of the picture, it is wonderful because it is painted by a master of the technique of painting, not because the subject is, in itself, difficult to render interesting or to treat skilfully. Take away your master of technique, and leave your inappropriate subject, and you get—a very fair parallel with M. de Fleurigny's work in verse.

TRANSLATIONS.

THE "Library Edition" of Sir Richard Burton's translation of the *Arabian Nights*, which Messrs. Nichols, of Soho Square, have

just issued in twelve handsome, well-printed volumes, will be very welcome to Oriental students, to whom the auction price of the original edition is quite prohibitive. Whatever may be the final verdict of criticism on the merits of Burton's translation, there can be no doubt that it is a work which the Orientalist must consult, whether for its sometimes brilliant renderings or for its generally valuable notes, the result of a probably unique acquaintance with many varieties of Eastern habits and ideas. The present edition differs from the original publication only in the excision of about thirty pages of a peculiarly offensive nature. "In dealing," writes the editor, Mr. Leonard C. Smithers,

"with certain gross passages in the text and with a few of the translator's 'anthropological' notes, I have borne in mind that the Book is not only a classic but also a scientific and ethnographical work, and that therefore greater latitude of expression is properly allowable than would be the case with a mere story book of to-day. In Lady Burton's edition, which was a reprint of the *first ten volumes* only of the original issue, it was thought advisable to omit no fewer than 215 pages; in this edition, which comprises the *whole sixteen volumes* (the entire work), more than four-fifths of these omitted passages have been restored. These few omissions are also rendered necessary by the pledge which Sir Richard gave to his Subscribers that no cheaper edition of the entire work should be issued; but in all other respects the original text has been reproduced with scrupulous fidelity. The reader has here, therefore, the most complete English edition of 'The Nights' that can ever be published, the extreme grossness of the few words and passages omitted absolutely precluding their appearance. It cannot, however, be reasonably said that these slight excisions in any way damage the Book; on the contrary, they enable this great monument of Eastern literature—an acknowledged masterpiece of translation—to be freed from the burdensome restriction of being kept under lock and key, and to take its proper place on the library shelf alongside Cervantes and Shakespeare."

Whether this explanation will satisfy the subscribers to the original edition may be questioned. The general impression produced by Burton's "pledge" was that no edition which could be regarded in the light of a rival to the original issue would be published. The present "Library Edition," however, is so nearly complete, it differs so slightly from the original work, that it will doubtless satisfy students and probably attract collectors of the literature which is labelled "curious" in booksellers' catalogues, and it can scarcely fail, one would think, to affect the market price of the original edition. The notorious discussion between the disguised Queen Badr al-Budūr and her unsuspecting husband is expunged; so is the celebrated note on the banana and the physical characteristics of the inhabitants of Zanzibar; and a few more extreme examples of unnatural grossness in the text and overminuteness in the "anthropological" notes have been removed. Otherwise the translation is practically untouched. It is still gross in parts, and describes physical operations with unblushing precision. The spade is called "a spade," but Burton's tendency to exaggerate it into a still more offensive "shovel" is wisely checked. In all this the editor has acted with considerable judgment, and if Burton had adopted the present redaction for his original issue, a great deal of hostile criticism would have been averted. The present edition reproduces faithfully—perhaps too faithfully—the inherent coarseness of the Arabic, but it does not go out of its way to emphasize it. There is not so much of that "superfluity of naughtiness" which disgusted people in the original issue. Altogether the "Library Edition" should very well serve the purpose of scholars—almost, if not quite, as well as the original issue, and better far than Lady Burton's abridgment. But as to the "lock and key," we fear that the cautious paterfamilias will still deem them necessary. No literal translation of the 'Arabian Nights' can be a suitable present *virginibus puerisque*,

and the new reprint is certainly no more fitted for general reading than Mr. Payne's. The library for which it is destined must not (as present ideas go) be a free library, and the shelf on which the "Library Edition" of Burton's 'Arabian Nights' will repose will, still, we imagine, be the top shelf.

The Demon of Lermontoff. Translated from the Russian by Francis Storr. (Rivington & Co.)—"The Demon" of Lermontoff has found several translators among French and German authors, but this is the first version which has appeared in English with the exception of that from the pen of Sir A. Condie Stephen. Certainly Mr. Storr gives us a pleasing poem, and he is a master of harmonious verse. Unfortunately, he frequently deserts the metre of the original, which, in our opinion, should be maintained wherever possible, and in this case there is no reason why it should not be preserved. Moreover, sometimes the translation becomes a paraphrase. But on the other hand Mr. Storr loses nothing of the rich Oriental colouring in which the poem is steeped. Lermontoff has thoroughly caught the spirit of the scenery of the Caucasus and its motley inhabitants. The picture of Tamara dancing the *lesghinka*—the national dance of the country—while awaiting her destined husband, is indeed charming. Very graphic, too, is the description of the lonely cloister—such a one as may frequently be seen in that romantic country. The poet has also told us of the chapel:—

But still as if not built by human hands,
The cloud-capped chapel on the mountain stands;
Blocks of black granite guard the portals, dressed
In snowy casque, ice-corset on the breast.
Around, like mourners mute whom grief appals,
Overhanging glaciers, ice-bound waterfall
Forgather.

Those familiar with Georgia will remember many of these mountain churches, as, for instance, that of St. David, close by Tiflis, in which rest the remains of the poet Griboyedov and his wife. The influence of Byron is discernible throughout the poem, and the lines (somewhat expanded by Mr. Storr from the original),

No scroll, no verse, not e'en a stone is there,
That tells of Gudal and his daughter fair,

recall the pathetic verses of Byron:—

No dirge except the hollow seas
Mourn o'er the beauty of the Cyciades.

It is fortunate that this gem of the Russian poetry has had a musical interpreter in Rubinstein.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

"It is a frequent complaint of Anglo-Indians—whether we are right or wrong in our belief I am not absolutely certain—that people at home know little about India, and take little interest in their great dependency; that they seem, indeed, to be born with a sense of weariness as regards India and all things Indian, that nothing can dispel." So writes Mrs. Anne C. Wilson in *After Five Years in India* (Blackie & Son). Nevertheless, having found much interest in "some aspects of native life and English government," she now invites others to share the pleasures of her experience. Nor is there reason why the invitation should be refused—at any rate, as to the descriptive part of the book, which is excellent, and, filling as it does the first five and last three chapters, forms an attractive covering to the reflective and, as regards our administration, introspective part of the work, wherein are depths which few may safely enter. The experiences of life in India as they affect the chief officer of a district are described with fidelity and humour, as also are the first impressions of a lady on commencing house-keeping, on camp life, and on first acquaintance with the manners and customs of the natives. Their lives, too, in the village are treated with more than ordinary knowledge and appreciation, whilst the tale of the Hindu merchant—in prosperity and in disappointment—may be read with interest by those who know nothing of

India. The inside of the book round which these tales are folded is of a somewhat more formidable nature: our method of administration, our public works, agriculture, caste, education, land laws, and money-lenders all come under intelligent discussion. With reference to the last two subjects, it is pleasant to see the serious drawbacks to our systems have not escaped observation. As to our education, indeed, the shopkeeper or farmer gave it to his son in full expectation that the ultimate reward would be Government employment; but as there are many sons and few situations, disappointment resulted. The son exhibits resentment by becoming a focus of discontent, whilst the father resolves to send no more sons to school, as he prefers an uneducated help to an educated idler. The other subject is of even graver importance. Under our laws the land is in many instances passing to the money-lender, and the agricultural community (the most important in many ways) is showing signs of estrangement. This matter cannot be followed further here; but it is satisfactory to see that in the book under notice, as in Mr. Thorburn's 'Asiatic Neighbours,' another recent work, it is brought forward in a way which to prudent men should be sufficiently prominent. The volume is well turned out, the type is clear, and the illustrations, chiefly from photographs, are characteristic and deserve a word of praise.

MISS BENSON has had many pets, which have given her much pleasure and amusement, and in *Subject to Vanity* (Methuen & Co.) she describes to the world some of their characteristics. The chief merit of the book is the appreciation shown by the author of the humorous, and almost human, side of animals; but a certain appearance of straining after effect in a good many of the reflections rather spoils the book. The style, in fact, reminds one too often of that of the author of 'Six Common Things.' About the best joke is the naming of a particularly idiotic canary after Mr. Arthur Sidgwick. Miss Benson does not appear to be entirely sound on cats; but her illustrations of them are pleasing.

MR. FISHER UNWIN publishes *The Story of the Expansion of South Africa*, by the Hon. A. Wilmot, a member of the Legislative Council of the Cape. We note no inaccuracies except, perhaps, in the map, where there is an undue expansion of Portuguese territory in a long pointed wedge southwards and inland between Swaziland and Tongaland. Our general criticism of the work must, however, we fear, be to the effect that it contains nothing which is not to be found in other excellent publications about South Africa which it is hardly likely to supersede.

M. CHARLES GAVARD was long second in the French Embassy in London, and often *chargé d'affaires*. MM. Plon, Nourrit & Co. publish, under the title of *Un Diplomate à Londres*, his London diaries of 1871 to 1877. They contain a great many errors which we should not have expected from their author. It is difficult to recognize the former well-known Surveyor-General of the Ordnance and member of Parliament under the title of "Général Storck"; and workhouses are continually called "working houses," or "workings" for short, which is startling when coming from such a quarter, although in some places we find the correct word. Lord Carlingford appears once as "sir Ch. Fortescue," and once as "the h^{ble} Fortescue." We suppose that M. Gavard thought that Chichester could but be a town! It is curious that in all his years in England, and attending as he did every Levee and every Drawing Room, M. Gavard was not able to grasp the difference, and invariably calls Drawing Rooms Levees. On the whole, M. Gavard's notes are pleasant and form a readable volume, though here and there we detect faults of taste, and observations upon living persons which are

calculated to give pain. The foot-notes are, on the whole, excellent in the information which they convey, though these also contain faults of spelling in the English words. It is in a note that Lady Waldegrave's third husband is called "Sir Harcourt." The worst mistake in the book is also in a foot-note, though it is one of very few which occur at the bottom of the pages, as compared with the extraordinary number in the text. It states that the Constantinople Conference of 1876 was to revise the treaty of San Stefano—though this treaty was signed some years afterwards at the close of a war which in 1876 had not begun. The great value of M. Gavard's book lies in the account of the crisis of 1875, when Bismarck threatened to invade France, and was prevented by Russia and England. There has never been anything like so much light thrown upon this mysterious period as by the pages which M. Gavard gives to it. If this piece of history should make it necessary to translate M. Gavard's book, large omissions will have to be made by the translators from the personal parts of the work, or else actions for libel will be plentiful. There is a good deal about living people which is both painful and untrue.

MESSRS. SAMPSON Low & Co. publish the first number of a new high-class monthly journal of naval news and literature, entitled *On Watch*. The magazine is illustrated and printed on excellent paper, without being dear.

It is somewhat disappointing that the Dryburgh edition (Black) of Scott's poems, which Mr. Lang has supervised, turns out to be merely a selection. Not that Mr. Lang has been injudicious in his choice—far from it; but most people like doing their selecting for themselves, and to have in an edition of Scott's verse 'The Vision of Don Roderick' and 'Waterloo,' although they may never read them and will not lose much if they do not. It is curious, indeed, that, although Scott's patriotism was fervent and genuine, his power seemed to leave him whenever he tried to write about the great events of his time, and the author of the battle-piece in 'Marmion' put together as turgid and ineffectual stanzas about Barossa and Fuentes d'Onoro as if he had been competing for the Newdigate. Compare, too, 'Bonnie Dundee' with the 'War Song of the Royal Edinburgh Light Dragoons.' It is difficult to suppose that the same man wrote both.

THE Librairie Hachette publishes a volume containing two essays by M. Émile Montégut: one on Davoust, and the other on the Duchess of Newcastle (Mad Madge) and her duke, the Newcastle of Ben Jonson and of Hobbes. The essays are, of course, admirable in style, but they are wanting in interest of treatment.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN have begun their new series of classical novels auspiciously with *Japhet in Search of a Father*. The volumes are of convenient size, tastefully bound; the type is of good size, and such as we expect from printers of the repute of Messrs. R. & R. Clark; the illustrations by Mr. Brock are clever and appropriate; the paper might be better—but then the public must not expect all the virtues for three- and sixpence—and Mr. Hannay's introduction is sensible and interesting.—We cannot praise Messrs. Bell's edition of *Roderick Random* quite so much. There is a parsimony about the margins which is not inviting, and Cruikshank's illustrations have seen service. Still the reprint is handy and convenient.—The Christian Knowledge Society continue their neatly bound and well-printed reissue of Mrs. Ewing's tales with *A Flat Iron for a Farthing and Old-Fashioned Fairy Tales*. The Society would, like Messrs. Macmillan, have done wisely in choosing a rather better paper.—Mr. Dicks sends us a number of reprints, surprisingly low in price: *Dicks' Shakspeare* at a shilling, plays, poems, &c., a marvel at the price; *Martin Chuzzlewit*, with illustrations by

Phiz, at sixpence; and *The Comic History of Rome* and *The Comic Blackstone*, illustrated by Leech and Cruikshank, and sold together for a shilling. We have also received four numbers of "Dick's English Library," a very cheap reprint of well-known works.

MESSRS. A. D. INNES & Co. have brought out a new edition of Prof. Douglas's instructive work on *Society in China*.—Messrs. Macmillan send us another of their three-headed volumes, containing monographs that have appeared in the series of "English Men of Letters." The constituents this time have some relation to one another, and may reasonably be bound together: Byron, by Prof. Nichol; Shelley, by Mr. J. A. Symonds; and Keats, by Mr. Colvin.

The Public Schools Year-Book of Messrs. Sonnenschein is a useful volume; but some schools that are scarcely public schools are included.

MR. RALPH CAINE has begun his new magazine *The London Home* (Horace Cox) well with a fine ballad by Mr. Hall Caine, much above the average of the poetry of the threepenny magazines; but it would be well to avoid inserting so many advertisements among the reading matter.

We have on our table *Workers and their Industries*, edited by F. W. Galton (Sonnenschein),—*Peak and Prairie*, by A. Fuller (Putnam),—*In the Veldt*, by Harley (Longmans),—*To Punish the Czar*, by H. Hutchinson (Cassell),—*At the Gate of Samaria*, by W. J. Locke (Heinemann),—*Her Loving Slave*, by H. Nisbet (Digby & Long),—*Muggleton College, its Rise and Fall* (Constable),—*Revolted Woman, Past, Present, and to Come*, by C. G. Harper (Mathews),—*First Davenport of Bramhall*, by J. Bradbury (Digby & Long),—*The Charlatan*, by R. Buchanan and H. Murray, 2 vols. (Chatto & Windus),—*A Child of the Age*, by F. Adams (Lane),—*Voices of the Past, a Sacred Drama* (Skeffington),—*The Mountain Lake, and other Poems*, translated from the Works of the late F. von Bodenstedt by J. Preston (The Roxburghe Press),—*Chryseis* (Oxford, Blackwell),—*Essays and Addresses*, by Phillips Brooks, edited by the Rev. John C. Brooks (Macmillan),—*Devotions for the Sick*, by E. M. Goulburn, D.D. (Parker),—*Searchings in the Silence*, by the Rev. G. Matheson, D.D. (Cassell),—*Napoleon III. Intime*, by F. Giraudeau (Paris, Ollendorff),—*Homeros der Blinde von Chios und seine Werke*, by A. F. R. Knötel, Vol. I. (Leipzig, Grunow),—*Jan*, by J. Rameau (Paris, Ollendorff),—*Paradoxes on Verités*, by S. Icard (Paris, Alcan),—*Miquette et Miquel*, by A. Lafargue (Paris, Ollendorff),—*Les Temps nouveaux*, by the Marquis de Castellane (Paris, Lévy),—*Education de Prince*, by M. Donnay (Paris, Ollendorff),—and *La Révolution digarchique des Quatre-Cents à Athènes et ses Causes*, by H. Micheli (Geneva, Georg). Among New Editions we have Yonge's *The Lances of Lynwood*, abridged edition for schools (Macmillan),—*Captain Cook's Three Voyages round the World*, edited by Lieut. C. R. Low (Routledge),—*Things will take a Turn*, by B. Harraden (Blackie),—*The Miss Crusoes*, by Col. Colomb (Allen & Co.),—*The Story of my Dictatorship* (Bliss, Sands & Foster),—*The Romance of History*, by H. G. Smith (Newnes),—*How to Ride and School a Horse*, by E. L. Anderson (Allen),—*Agnostic Faith* (Stanford),—*Lights and Shadows*, collected and arranged by F. G. Lee, D.D. (Allen & Co.),—*General Santa Anna's Ghost*, by Edward Gibbon Swann (Privately printed, Burgess Hill, Sussex),—*Electric Lighting and Power Distribution*, by W. P. Maycock (Whittaker),—*A Compendium of Painting*, by J. Blockx (Young),—and *Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism*, by S. P. Thompson (Macmillan).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.

Theology.

- Adams's (W. M.) *The House of the Hidden Places, a Clue to the Creed of Early Egypt*, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Briggs's (C. A.) *The Messiah of the Gospels*, cr. 8vo. 6/6 cl.
Cutts's (Rev. E. L.) *History of the Church of England*, 2/6
Griffiths's (W. E.) *The Religion of Japan*, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Haines's (E. W.) *The Lord's Supper, Is it a Memorial or Something Else?* 12mo. 2/ cl.
Hefele's (Rev. C. J.) *History of the Councils of the Church*, trans. by W. B. Clark, Vol. 4, roy. 8vo. 12/ cl.
Kid's (J.) *Morality and Religion, being the Kerr Lectures*, 1893-4, roy. 8vo. 10/6 cl.
Newell's (Rev. E. J.) *A History of the Welsh Church to the Dissolution of the Monasteries*, roy. 8vo. 10/6 cl.
Wilheboer's (Dr. G.) *The Origin of the Canon of the Old Testament*, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.

Fine Art.

- Pictures from Punch*, Vol. 3, 4to. 6/ cl.
Poetry and the Drama.

- Barlow's (T.) *Poems*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Congreve's (Wm.) *Comedies, with Introduction by G. S. Street*, edited by W. E. Henley, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 7/ cl.
Corpus Poetorum Latinorum, edited by J. F. Postgate, Vol. 1, 4to. 21/ net.
De Tabley's (Lord) *Poems, Dramatic and Lyrical*, 2nd Series, cr. 8vo. 5/ net.
Hoppus's (J. D.) *Poems*, 12mo. 5/ cl.
Parkes's (W. T.) *The Spook Ballads*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Rowbotham's (J. F.) *The Troubadours and the Courts of Love*, cr. 8vo. 4/6 cl.
Tryggvason (King Olaf), *The Saga of*, translated by J. Sephton, imp. 16mo. 18/ net.

Political Economy.

- Ricardo's (D.) *Principles of Political Economy, the First Six Chapters*, edited by W. J. Ashley, cr. 8vo. 3/ net.
Smith's (A.) *Wealth of Nations, Select Chapters and Passages from*, edited by W. J. Ashley, cr. 8vo. 3/ net.

History and Biography.

- Broadhead's (J. M. N.) *Slav and Moslem, Historical Sketches*, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Pastor's (Dr. L.) *The History of the Popes*, edited by F. J. Antobius, Vols. 3 and 4, 8vo. 24/ net.
Petty (Sir W.), *Life of*, by Lord E. Fitzmaurice, 8vo. 16/ cl.

Philology.

- Schiller's *Der Nefte als Onkel*, Introduction by L. Dyer, 2/ Thucydides, Book 1, ed. with Introduction and Notes, by W. H. Forbes: Part I, Introduction and Text, 8vo. 8/6 cl.

Science.

- Clark's (H. E.) *An Elementary Text-Book of Anatomy*, 5/ cl.
Dessar's (L. A.) *Home Treatment for Catarrhs and Colds*, 5/ cl.
Howe's (E. G.) *Systematic Science Teaching*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Kanthack's (A. A.) and Drysdale's (J. H.) *A Course of Elementary Practical Bacteriology*, cr. 8vo. 4/6 cl.
Layng's (A. E.) *Arithmetic, with Examples*, Part 1, 2/6 cl.
Nordau's (Max) *Degeneration, translated from the Second Edition of the German Work*, 8vo. 17/ net.
Rabagliati (A.) *On some Symptoms which simulate Diseases of the Pelvic Organs in Women*, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Waldo (F. J.) and Walsh's (D.) *Bread, Bakedhouses, and Bacteria*, Reprints of Various Papers, cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.
Weichselbaum's (Dr. A.) *Elements of Pathological Histology*, translated by W. R. Dawson, roy. 8vo. 21/ net.
Whiteley's (R. L.) *Organic Chemistry: The Fatty Compounds*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

General Literature.

- Alexander's (Mrs.) *A Choice of Evils, a Novel*, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Boothby's (G.) *The Marriage of Esther, a Torres Straits Sketch*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Braddon's (Mrs.) *Thou and the Man*, 12mo. 2/ bds.
Buchanan's (J. F.) *Hints on Billiards*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 net.
Caine's (Hall) *The Bondman, a New Saga*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Corson's (H.) *The Aims of Literary Study*, 18mo. 3/ cl.
Crawford's (O.) *A Year of Sport and Natural History, Shooting, Hunting, Coursing, &c.*, 4to. 21/ cl.
Cresswell's (H.) *Cancelled Bonds*, 3 vols. cr. 8vo. 21/ cl.
Dale's (A. M.) *With Feet of Clay*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Dée's (R. K.) *Mortgaged Years, an Australian Story*, 2/6 cl.
Defoe's (Daniel) *Novels*, in 16 vols., edited by G. A. Aitken, 12mo. 2/6 net.
Ditchfield's (F. H.) *Books fatal to their Authors*, 4/6 cl.
Douglas's (R. K.) *Society in China*, Popular Edition, 6/ cl.
Dowie's (M. M.) *Gallia*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Duncan's (S. J.) *A Daughter of To-day*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Elworthy's (F. T.) *The Evil Eye, an Account of this Ancient and Widespread Superstition*, 8vo. 21/ cl.
Goldsmith's (H.) *Kuancondit, a Story of Australia in the Sixties*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Holmes's (M. Gordon) *Silvia Craven, or the Sins of the Fathers*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Holnut's (W. S.) *Olympia's Journal*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Hungerford's (Mrs.) *An Unsatisfactory Lover, a Novel; Lady Verner's Flight*, 12mo. 2/ each, bds.
Kingley's (H.) *Silicone of Silicates*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Martin's (G. H.) *The Evolution of the Massachusetts Public School System*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Moore's (F. F.) *The Secret of the Court, a Romance of Life and Death*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Pierson's (A. T.) *Life Power, or Character, Culture, and Conduct*, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Pioneer Series, Vol. 6: *A Street in Suburbia*, by E. W. Pugh, cr. 8vo. 2/6 awd.
Roberts's (M.) *The Degradation of Geoffrey Alwith*, 6/ cl.
Roderick Random, by T. Smollett, illustrated by Cruikshank, 12mo. 3/6 cl. (Bohn's Novelists' Library.)
Savage's (R. H.) *A Daughter of Judas, a Tale of New York City Fin-de-Siècle Life*, 12mo. 2/ bds.
Scott's (M.) *Tom Cringle's Log*, 2 vols.: *Cruise of the Midge*, 2 vols., each illustrated by F. Brangwyn, each 5/ net.
Sergeant's (A.) *The Surrender of Margaret Bellarmine*, 3/6
Shiel's (M. P.) *Prince Zaleski*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 net.
Thomas's (A.) *False Pretences*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Turgenev's (I.) *On the Eve, a Novel*, fcap. 8vo. 3/ net.
Williams's (A. M.) *Studies in Folk-Song and Popular Poetry*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Zola's (E.) *The Mysteries of Marseilles, a Novel*, translated by E. Vizetelly, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

FOREIGN.

Theology.

- Hartmann (F.): *Die Geheimlehre in der christlichen Religion nach den Erklärungen v. Meister Eckhart*, 3m. Liber Regum, e Fontibus Maseo, illustravit B. Baer, 1m. 50.

Law.

- Corpus Juris Civilis, recogn. R. Schoell, Vol. 3, Part 6, 1m. 40.

Drama.

- Boniface (M.): *Les petites Marques*, 1fr. 50.

Philosophy.

- Beiträge zur Geschichte der Philosophie des Mittelalters, hrsg. v. O. Baumgarten, Vol. 1, Part 4, 10m. 76.
Filkula (L.): *Die metaphysischen Grundlagen der Ethik bei Aristoteles*, 3m.
Psychologische Arbeiten, hrsg. v. E. Kraepelin, Vol. 1, Part 1, 5m.

History and Biography.

- Les Souvenirs du Général Baron Paulin, 1782-1876, 3fr. 50.

Philology.

- Winckler (H.): *Altorientalische Forschungen*, 3, 6m.

Science.

- Biedermann (W.): *Elektrophysiologie*, Part 1, 9m.
Neisser (A.): *Stereoskopischer medizinischer Atlas*, Part 2, 4m.
Tubef (K. Frhr. v.): *Pflanzenkrankheiten durch Parasiten*, 16m.
Verworn (M.): *Allgemeine Physiologie*, 15m.
Weber (H.): *Lehrbuch der Algebra*, Vol. 1, 16m.

General Literature.

- Abaur (P.): *Contes physiologiques*, 3fr. 50.
Bruant (A.): *Dans la Rue*, Second Series, 3fr. 50.
Buxy (B. de): *Une jeune Belle-mère*, 3fr.
Daudet (E.): *Les Couilles de la Société parisienne*, Second Series, 3fr. 50.
Dumic (R.): *La Vie et les Meurs*, 3fr. 50.
Goffie (C. Le): *Passé l'Amour*, 3fr. 50.
Huysmans (J. K.): *En Route*, 3fr. 50.
Lenbach (E.): *Wunderliche Leute*, 3m.
Mary (J.): *Blessée au Cœur*, 3fr. 50.
Rive (T. de la): *De Genève à Rome*, 3fr. 50.
Saint-Genest: *Octave, Toto, Riri*, 3fr. 50.

A HOAX.

Bedford Street, Covent Garden, Feb. 19, 1895.

I HAVE on two occasions within the last three weeks been made the unconscious instrument of an apparently pointless hoax, which, however, has caused a certain amount of inconvenience to the persons on whom it was played, and as it may possibly be repeated it may be as well to describe it for the benefit of your readers.

In both the cases referred to a gentleman has received a visit from a man describing himself as my confidential servant, who said that I had sent him to make inquiries about a person who had called upon me with a letter of recommendation from the gentleman in question. I am supposed to have had my suspicions, and to have sent my servant to inquire as to the bona fides of the applicant. Of course the gentleman on whom my "confidential servant" called has not sent any one to me, and he has thereupon been invited to come down to my office at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon in order that he may be confronted with the impostor, who has made an appointment to call at that hour. The gentleman has accordingly come at the hour named, and has found the office closed and nobody at home but the housekeeper, who had naturally heard nothing of the matter.

I am unable to suggest any motive for this romance, which, unlike most impostures of the kind, has not had the effect of transferring the smallest coin from the pockets of the victim to those of the impostor. I beg, however, that if any of your readers receives a visit from a man calling himself my servant and bringing any story of this sort, he will be good enough to send for a policeman and give the "messenger" in charge as a suspicious person.

It occurs to me that this mysterious messenger may possibly be connected with a certain Charles Wilson alias Winter, who has, within the last few months, visited a number of my friends and acquaintances, saying that I had recommended him to call and ask for literary work or assistance. This fellow, I regret to say, has on several occasions been successful in obtaining money. Any reader of the *Athenæum* to whom Charles Wilson alias Winter applies, making use of my name, is requested to give him in charge at once, as I have ample evidence to convict him of obtaining money under false pretences.

FREDERICK MACMILLAN.

BRITISH POLICY.

COL. THE HON. A. PARNELL writes regarding our review of his book on 'British Policy':—

"The main point on which I wish to comment is the writer's statement that 'Col. Parnell appears to favour a conscription to meet the occasional difficulty of finding men for the regular army.' Now both the letter and the spirit of my work were intended to be dead against the idea of conscription. As regards the letter, I think that I mention the word four times (pp. 29, 54, 72, and 143). In the first, I merely state that Lord Mayor Whitehead refused to give his views on conscription when he might conveniently have done so. In the second, whilst arguing against Imperial Federation, I say: 'The notion of Imperial Extension, which may be fairly called *Imperialism*, is, I believe, alien to the English genius, and if pressed forward, can, in my opinion, only end in *Conscription*.' In the third, whilst contending that we are not, and ought not to consider ourselves, a *military* power, I say: 'It is abundantly clear that any force, apart from our Fleet, which we could put in the field in Europe, and maintain there at its full strength, would be but an ordinary division as compared with the mighty Conscrip armies of those Military nations.' In the fourth, whilst proposing the discharge of the Volunteer force, I write: 'Unless some new clause should be added to the conditions of Volunteer service, changing its whole nature, and rendering its members at a time of emergency liable to *Conscription* for the Regular Army, I am afraid that our rulers of the Third and Fourth Estates will find themselves in a fool's paradise.' But I nowhere *advocate* this change, which is adduced merely as a *reductio ad absurdum*. So much for the letter. As for the spirit, the whole gist of my long chapter on 'Defence Administration' is to reduce our military or land forces and to increase our naval or sea strength. On the question of Minorca, which I propose that Spain should be diplomatically asked to give us in exchange for Gibraltar, the reviewer says: 'It is a *well-known fact* that this exchange, which would doubtless be advantageous to ourselves, would be resisted by Spain.' If so, of course there is an end of the matter; for I think that I have made my intention transparent that we should part with Gibraltar *solely* on terms which she would be willing and pleased to grant. But may I venture to ask if the fact mentioned is so 'well known' as the reviewer seems to believe? I have always taken great interest in this subject, and have never heard that the idea had been taken up, either by this country or by Spain; at least not since 1757, when the exchange was proposed by Pitt. Till now I had ventured to imagine that the first time it had since been publicly mooted was in my 'War of the Succession in Spain,' which appeared in 1888. It will be seen, however, in my 'British Policy' that I suggest that we should relinquish our tenure of the Rock *mainly* on the basis of a *close alliance* with Spain, and that it might be worth our while even to give it up without any territorial or pecuniary equivalent at all. For I firmly believe that whilst in time of peace the six thousand men in garrison there, and the 500,000*l.* a year spent on the place, are simply wasted, so far as our Imperial strength is concerned; in time of war this force and this sum (probably doubled or trebled) would be much worse than wasted."

LLOYD'S LETTERS.

Diss Rectory, Norfolk, Feb. 19, 1895.

I SEE with great interest in the last number of the *Athenæum* that MS. letters have been found at Birmingham, presumably the correspondence of Charles Lloyd. I possess Lloyd's letters to Thomas Manning, and am preparing them for publication, together with those of Manning to Charles Lamb. I should be very glad to be allowed the use of the return letters of Manning to Lloyd, if they are preserved in this find, and am making local inquiries with that view. As there may be other possessors of letters from Manning, written in the early years of this century to some of his circle of literary friends, I venture to make known my desire to include them, and to say that I would take every care for their safe return.

C. R. MANNING, F.S.A.

THE SPRING PUBLISHING SEASON.

THE spring publications of Messrs. A. D. Innes & Co. will be the first volume of a translation of Dr Busch's 'England under the

Tudors,' by Miss A. M. Todd and the Rev. A. H. Johnson, with an introduction by Mr. James Gairdner, — 'Lucknow and Oude in the Mutiny: a Narrative and a Study,' by Lieut.-General McLeod Innes, — 'Dante: his Times and his Work,' by Mr. A. J. Butler, — 'A Century of French Verse,' by Mr. W. J. Robertson, — 'Britain and her Rivals, 1713 to 1789,' by Mr. Arthur D. Innes, — 'Horace at Cambridge,' by Mr. Owen Seaman, — 'Player Poems,' by Mr. R. George Legge, — 'Two in the Bush and Others Elsewhere,' by Mr. Frankfort Moore, — 'The Burden of a Woman,' by Mr. Richard Pryce, — 'Thirteen Doctors,' by Mrs. J. K. Spender, — and 'Under God's Sky,' by the author of 'A High Little World.'

Mr. Nutt's programme includes: in the "Tudor Translations," Thomas Underdowne's version of 'An Æthiopian History written by Heliodorus,' with introduction by Mr. C. Whibley; Sir Thomas North's 'Lives of the Noble Grecians and Romanes' by Plutarch, with introduction by Mr. George Wyndham, M.P.; and the Rev. R. Langston Douglas's edition of John Fenton's 'Tragicale Discourses,' — in the "Bibliothèque de Carabas," a supplement to Mr. Andrew Lang's edition of the Rev. Robert Kirk's 'Secret Commonwealth of Elves, Fauns, and Fairies,' consisting of a collection of 'Scoto-Irish Charms' made by Kirk; and 'Study upon the Dispersion of the Buddhist Baalam and Josaphat Legend throughout Mediæval Europe,' by Mr. Joseph Jacobs, upon which he has long been engaged, — in the "Grimm Library," the second volume of Mr. Hartland's 'The Legend of Perseus'; Prof. Kuno Meyer's edition of the eighth-century Irish romance 'The Voyage of Bran, Son of Febal, to the Land of Women,' with Mr. Nutt's 'Studies on the Celtic Paradise and on the Doctrine of Rebirth among the Celts,' — Mr. Jeremiah Curtin's 'Tales of the Fairies and of the Ghost-World,' collected from oral tradition in South-West Munster, — Vol. V. of 'Waifs and Strays of Celtic Tradition,' 'Clan Traditions and Popular Tales of the Western Highlands and Islands,' by the late Rev. J. G. Campbell of Tiree, with memoir and portrait of the author, — Mrs. Gomme's 'Traditional Games of England, Scotland, and Ireland,' forming the first section of Mr. Gomme's 'Dictionary of British Folk-lore,' — and a new book by Miss Winifred Smith for the nursery and schoolroom. The Folk-lore Society will issue through Mr. Nutt Vol. II. of the 'Denham Tracts,' edited by Dr. J. Hardy, as the extra publication for 1894; as the extra publication for 1895, Vol. I. of 'County Folk-lore from Printed Sources,' comprising Gloucestershire, Suffolk, Leicestershire, and Rutland; and 'Folk-lore,' Vol. VI. (the current volume for the year). — An illustrated 'Study on Stonehenge,' by Mr. Edgar Barclay, — Dr. P. H. Emerson's 'Birds, Beasts, and Fishes of the Norfolk Broadland,' with sixty-eight illustrations from nature, — Dr. Karl Buelbring's *editio princeps* of Daniel Defoe's treatise 'On Royal Education,' from the author's autograph MS., — Mr. F. W. Bourdillon's edition of an hitherto unknown version of the Saintonge chronicle, — and a new prose translation of Goethe's 'Faust' conclude Mr. Nutt's list.

Messrs. J. M. Dent & Co.'s announcements include a new translation of Balzac's 'Comédie Humaine,' by Miss Marriage and others, under the general editorship of Mr. G. Saintsbury, illustrated, — 'The Romances and Narratives of Daniel Defoe,' edited by Mr. G. A. Aitken, with photogravures from drawings by Mr. J. B. Yeats, — in the 'Iris Library,' 'Tryphena in Love,' by Mr. W. Raymond, illustrated by Mr. J. W. West; 'A Lost Endeavour,' by Guy Boothby, illustrated by Mr. S. L. Wood; and 'Maureen's Fairing,' by Miss Jane Barlow, illustrated by Miss B. Newcombe, — a volume of Yorkshire stories by a new writer, — two Danish novels of Herr Henrik Pontoppidan,

translated by Mrs. E. Lucas, and illustrated by Miss N. Erichsen, — 'A Modern Man,' by Miss Ella MacMahon, author of 'A New Note,' — a volume of Indian stories by Mrs. F. A. Steel, — 'Christian and Leah, and other Stories of a Bohemian Ghetto,' translated from the German of Leopold Komper by Mr. A. S. Arnold, — new volumes of the "Lyric Poets Series," edited by Mr. Ernest Rhys, — 'Selections from Coleridge,' with a critical introduction by the Rev. S. A. Brooke, — 'Impressions and Memories,' a volume of essays by Mr. Ashcroft Noble, — 'Shakespeare and Music,' with illustrations from the music of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, by Mr. E. W. Naylor, — 'Duologues and Scenes from the Novels of Jane Austen,' arranged by Mrs. Dowson (Rosina Filippi), with illustrations of the costumes of the period by Miss Fletcher, — 'Earthwork out of Tuscany,' being impressions and translations of Mr. M. Hewlett, — 'The Memoirs of a Protestant condemned to the Gallies of France for his Religion,' written by himself, translated by Oliver Goldsmith, with an introduction by Mr. Dobson, — 'The Club Land of the Toiler,' by Mr. S. S. Peppin, — the conclusion of the edition of the romances of Alexandre Dumas: 'The Whites and the Blues' and 'The She-Wolves of Machecoul,' — the "Banbury Cross Series," nursery rhymes edited by Mrs. Rhys, — and further volumes of the "Temple Shakespeare," dealing with the historical plays.

Messrs. J. & A. Churchill will issue a work on 'The Insane and the Law: being a Plain Guide to Medical Men, Solicitors, and Others,' by Mr. G. Pitt-Lewis, Q.C., Dr. Percy Smith, and Mr. J. A. Hawke, — the second and third volumes of 'Chemical Technology,' edited by Messrs. C. E. Groves and W. Thorp, Vol. II. being devoted to 'Lighting by Candles and Oils,' in which the section on 'Fats and Oils' is written by Mr. W. Y. Dent, 'Stearine' by Mr. J. McArthur, 'Candle Manufacture' by Messrs. L. Field and M. A. Field, 'The Petroleum Industry' and 'Lamps' by Mr. B. Redwood, and 'Miners' Safety Lamps' by Messrs. B. Redwood and D. A. Louis. Vol. III. contains 'Gas Lighting' by Mr. Hunt and 'Electric Lighting' by Prof. Garnett.

AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS.

13, Waterloo Place, Feb. 19, 1895.

OUR attention has been called to a letter under the above heading, signed J. S. Stuart-Glennie, appearing in your issue of the 16th inst.

As that letter has been written by Mr. Glennie whilst smarting under the loss of his litigation with us, we pass over many of his statements which are, and which he knew at the time of writing to be, inaccuracies.

There is one statement, however, in paragraph No. 5, which has nothing to do with Mr. Glennie's case, but which he has apparently dragged in with the intention of injuring us, if possible, in which he says we have since made over the whole of our Oriental books and copyrights to another firm.

This statement is *untrue*, and, as the principal part of our business consists of Oriental publishing, is calculated to do us considerable harm. The copyrights disposed of by us and referred to in your issue of November 10th, 1894, dealt only with *languages*, and formed a very small fraction of our Oriental business. Mr. Glennie had only to ask for our catalogue to see how absurdly untrue was his statement; but Mr. Glennie had already been informed that his statement was untrue, and chose to repeat it.

We must, therefore, ask you not to publish any further correspondence that may be sent you by Mr. Glennie commenting in any way unfavourably upon us in connexion with this litigation, which was forced upon us by him, under circumstances for which he was alone to blame. (Mr. Justice Collins was surprised to find that publishers could be so long suffering.)

With regard to Mr. Glennie's complaint as to costs of the appeal, for these he has only himself to thank. He dragged us into the Appeal Court and then did not appear, thus putting us to considerable further costs, which he has yet to pay W. H. Allen & Co.

H. WINGFIELD, Manager.

February 19, 1895.

THE Committee of the Society of Authors have had their attention called to Mr. Stuart-Glennie's letter in your issue of the 16th inst. They fear that it may be inferred from the concluding paragraph of the letter that the Society is indifferent to points affecting the interests of authors in general, and does not take proper steps for the protection of its members individually.

I ask your permission to state the following facts:—

1. In March, 1894, after notice of Messrs. Allen having commenced proceedings, but before any other step had been taken, Mr. Stuart-Glennie first came to the Society for advice. I considered his case with great care, and afterwards submitted all the materials I had to the Society's solicitors. The opinions of both of us were adverse to Mr. Stuart-Glennie, and our solicitors further advised that it was not a case which the Society should take up in the interests of authors generally. In particular, our solicitors advised that Mr. Stuart-Glennie ought to refund a sum of 25*l.* that he had received from Messrs. Allen, on signature of the agreement, on account of future profits, which sum he still retained. I do not find any mention of this important fact of the case in Mr. Stuart-Glennie's letter.

2. Mr. Stuart-Glennie sought no further advice or assistance from the Society until the 4th of January, 1895, after judgment had been given against him. He did not ask the advice of the Society whether he should take the proceedings he mentions for stay of execution, and, in fact, all such proceedings had been taken on his own responsibility before he so consulted the Society, and without his having attempted to ascertain whether the Society was likely to support any further proceedings, so that the Society is in no way responsible for Mr. Stuart-Glennie's having expended the 80*l.* he refers to.

3. The Committee of the Society gave careful attention to the case as submitted to them by Mr. Stuart-Glennie's solicitors, they heard Mr. Stuart-Glennie himself at length thereon, consulted their own solicitors on all the materials so submitted, and then formed the opinion (a) that the application for a new trial which Mr. Stuart-Glennie was prosecuting, and which they were advised could not succeed, was not one which they should support, as a matter affecting him individually; and (b) that the case as presented to them did not raise any question of general principle as between authors and publishers, except on the question as to the right of the publishers to sell the printed sheets of Mr. Stuart-Glennie's book. On this they decided to take an opinion of counsel, especially as the fact of this sale was only discovered by Mr. Stuart-Glennie after the trial, so that he had not been able to obtain a decision of the Court thereon.

4. A case was agreed between the Society's solicitors and Mr. Stuart-Glennie's solicitors and laid before counsel, who advised that under his contract Mr. Stuart-Glennie had no right to complain of the sale of the sheets.

5. The Society, in addition to bearing the costs of its own solicitors on the two separate occasions above referred to (including counsel's fees), has agreed to pay the costs of Mr. Stuart-Glennie's solicitors occasioned by his asking for the assistance of the Society.

I am prepared to justify the opinion formed by the Society of Mr. Stuart-Glennie's case, but desire not to encroach on your space by questioning the correctness of Mr. Stuart-Glennie's

statements and conclusions. It will be of interest to the Society's members to know that the decision of the Court substantiated the conclusions originally formed by myself and the Society's solicitors.

G. HERBERT THRING,
Secretary of the Incorporated Society
of Authors.

SALE.

MESSRS. HODGSON sold last week, at their rooms, 115, Chancery Lane, a collection of miscellaneous books, containing important works on natural history, among the latter being the 8 vols. of Gould's *Birds of Australia*, which fetched 135*l.*, while the *Birds of Europe* brought 68*l.*, and the *Odontophorine and Ramphastide*, 9*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* The 36 vols. of Sowerby's *Botany* went for 11*l.*; Wallach's *Plantae Asiaticae*, 3 vols., brought 9*l.*; the 4 vols. of Seeborn's *Birds*, 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; Hewitson's *Oology*, 2 vols., 4*l.* 4*s.* Among books on sport were the 23 vols. of the *Badminton Library*, large paper, which sold for 78*l.*, and Alken's *National Sports of Great Britain*, royal folio, for 30*l.* (the highest price this book has been known to fetch by auction). Of the miscellaneous books the most important were Roberts's *Holy Land*, a coloured copy, 6 vols., 42*l.*; Walton's *Polyglot Bible*, 8 vols., 10*l.*; 80 vols. of the *Early English Text Society* only brought 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; 39 vols. of the *Archæologia*, 8*l.* 15*s.*; the 53 vols. of Pickering's *Aldine Poets* went for 12*l.*; Houbraken and Vertue's *Heads*, large paper, 10*l.*; Punch, 103 vols. in 52, 15*l.* 10*s.* The four days' sale realized over 1,200*l.*, and there was a large attendance throughout.

CARLYLE.

St. John's Parsonage, Keswick, February, 1895.

I REMEMBER going to Westminster Abbey to hear Dean Stanley preach on the Sunday afternoon after Carlyle's death. When the service was finished I went into the Deanery, and found Stanley and Froude standing on the hearthrug in "that long drawing-room," as Carlyle called it. The subject of conversation was Carlyle; and Froude told us the story of the burning of the MS. of the first volume of the 'French Revolution' in the form in which I had previously heard it from Robert Browning. Froude said, if I remember aright, that Mill sent 500*l.* as compensation, which the Carlyles returned, but afterwards accepted 100*l.* as a loan, with which they went to the country for three weeks. I then told them an incident in Carlyle's childhood which he told to Mr. Gerald Blunt, Rector of Chelsea. When he was a boy of about six years of age, being left alone in the house one winter's day, an old man came to the door to ask for something to eat. There was not any food in the house; but the boy bid the man wait while he dragged a form in front of the dresser so that he might get his "penny-pig" off the shelf; this he broke, and gave the old man all the money in it: "And," said Carlyle, "I never knew before what the joy of heaven was like." I had hardly finished when Stanley, with his quick historic instinct, exclaimed, "Had that happened in the Middle Ages the old man would have turned out to be Some One else."

JOHN NEWENHAM HOARE.

THE FIRST LORD LYTTLTON.

THE circumstances under which George Lyttelton stood for his native county of Worcester in 1741 are but barely referred to by Dr. Phillimore and his later biographers, but the letter which we are able to print below, giving his own version of them, shows that they were not without some influence on his later career. The letter has also many other passages of interest, and is further notable from the fact of its being addressed to his then intimate ally William Pitt, long before the severance of their

"historic friendship"; the original, from which our copy is directly taken, still remains in the hands of one of Lord Chatham's descendants:—

Hagley, May 23 [1741].

DEAR PITT.—My trouble here is over at last, but has proved altogether ineffectual. I never expected to carry the election for myself, so that is no disappointment; but Lord Deerehurst's losing it is a surprising event. He polled more than Vernon by 128, and but 40 less than Packington in the last poll which was reckoned the most numerous that ever was made for this county, and yet Pytts beat him by a hundred and ninety, and Lechmere by 379, so that either the number of freeholders must have been vastly increased since Vernon's election beyond what we had any knowledge or notion of, or there must have been many bad votes polled on their side. The last certainly was done in spite of all the care we could take to prevent it, and I believe there has also been a very considerable increase of the freeholders by enfranchisement of copyholders and other methods. Perhaps a scrutiny might have given Deerehurst a legal majority, but it was an uphill piece of work considering the difficulties he lies under with regard to his monage, the certainty of a petition against him, and the uncertainty of his carrying it upon a new contest against such an opposition, for which reasons he thought it best to acquiesce under their victory however unfairly attained. Never was greater expense than Lord Foley's has been upon this occasion, and to do justice to our adversaries never was there more industry, or better management. Lord Deerehurst's diligence was equal to theirs, and his expense much less, but he was not near so well served by his agents. To conclude, we are entirely routed, Lord Foley is master of the county, and for my own part I am determined never to have any thing more to do with it as long as I live, except those who have the power, shall be graciously pleased to choose me without any contest, which is not very likely to happen. I have taken hearty pains upon this occasion, but find my genius does not lie to electioneering, and I believe in consideration of that defect his royal highness must be so good one time or other to make me a Peer, which I hope I shall be at least as well qualified for as any of the three last created. And though to be sure it is a great honour to be knight of the shire, I cannot say but that my ambition would be better satisfied in being *only* a member of the House of Lords through my good master's favour, than if I were sent up to Parliament by the voice of my country in as glorious a manner as Lechmere and Pytts.

I propose leaving this scene of my defeat in three or four days, and hope to pay my duty to His Royal Highness by the end of next week, or the beginning of the following. You will be so good to lay me at his feet, and give him an account how things have gone here: I am glad to hear they go so much better in Cornwall, and in America, and long to congratulate His Royal Highness upon the success of two Admirals, who both fight under his auspices. May Vernon retrieve for him part of what Sir R. Walpole has lost, the reputation and trade of England, and may his Royal Highness's own virtue recover the rest, its declining morals, and liberties.

My father has been very ill since he came hither, but is better now; the rest of the family are very well. The park is in high beauty, and as it will now be free from the plague of freeholders, who are worse than locusts, I hope we shall come down together, and enjoy it this summer in a way to make me amends for all my fatigues. My best compliments to all friends at Derdens, particularly Lady Archy; you will acquaint her with my defeat and that I bear it like a philosopher, being in very good health and spirits. All here join in affectionate compliments.

I am my dear Pitt
most faithfully Y^{rs}
G. L.

Lechm: 2309
Pytts: 2120
Deerh: 1930
Lytt: 1412

The last poll stood thus:—
Packing: 1970
Vernon: 1802
Pytts: 1676

Literary Gossip.

THE book on which the late Sir John Seeley was engaged up to the time of his death, on the 'Growth of British Policy,' will be published by the Cambridge University Press. Nearly the whole of the work, which will extend to two volumes, is in type; but none of it had been finally revised by the author. Prof. Prothero has undertaken to see the book through the press.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & Co. have decided to issue in their "Eversley Series" a uniform edition of the following works by the late Sir John Seeley, viz., 'Ecce Homo,' 'Natural Religion,' 'The Expansion of England,' and 'Lectures and Essays.' To the miscellaneous works of Dean Church in the same series will be added a selection from his more important contributions to the *Guardian*, and also, by the courtesy of Messrs. Longman, the volume on 'The Beginnings of the Middle Ages,' which the Dean contributed to the well-known series of "Epochs of Modern History."

SOME important materials for the history of the reign of George II. will be published in a few months by the Historical Manuscripts Commission. They have been selected from the correspondence, private and semi-official, of Robert Trevor, who succeeded Horatio Walpole as Ambassador to the Hague in 1736 and remained there until 1746. During this time he was regularly informed of events at home and abroad by men who had much influence in guiding the course of them, for among his correspondents were Horatio Walpole, Lord Carteret, the Earl of Stair, and the Earl of Chesterfield. The papers are now in the possession of the Earl of Buckinghamshire, who has very readily placed their contents at the disposal of the Commissioners.

A MANUSCRIPT volume of great interest, relating to the same period as the Trevor Papers, has also been lent to the Commission by the Earl of Onslow. It contains 'Anecdotes and other Miscellaneous Pieces,' left by the famous Speaker, Sir Arthur Onslow, and is largely made up of his recollections of men and manners in Parliament during the thirty-five years he presided over that assembly.

WE understand that Mr. George Curzon, M.P., has undertaken to write the introduction to the reprint of Morier's 'Hajji Baba,' which is to appear in Messrs. Macmillan & Co.'s new series of "Illustrated Standard Novels."

MESSRS. CHAPMAN & HALL inform us that the first number of *Chapman's Magazine* will appear, not in April next, but on the first day of May.

THE *Englishwoman*, the new sixpenny illustrated magazine which Miss E. Hepworth Dixon is to edit, will contain a series of articles on famous French authors of the day, beginning with M. Pierre Loti, and special reviews every month of literature, the drama, art, and music. Mr. Linley Sambourne has designed the cover, and among those who have promised to contribute to the new venture, which will appear early in March, are Lady Lindsay, Mr. Anthony Hope, Mrs. Minto Elliot, Mr. George Boughton, Mr. F. Frankfort Moore, Miss Violet Hunt, Miss M. Hepworth Dixon, and the Rev. S. Baring-Gould.

MRS. HINKSON (Miss Tynan) writes:—

"Will you kindly allow me to state that the title of my novel, which Messrs. Lawrence & Bullen will publish in the spring, is 'The Way of a Maid,' not 'The Day of a Maid,' as announced?"

Blackwood for March will contain a description by Mr. E. A. Irving of a visit to the Buddhist and Taoist monasteries on the "Hill of the Floating Basket" in China;

a paper by Mr. Andrew Lang, entitled 'Did Junius commit Suicide?' and a short story by Mr. D. S. Meldrum, entitled 'The Touch of Spring.'

MRS. PAUL KING, the author of 'Cousin Cinderella,' will shortly publish, through Messrs. Hutchinson & Co., a new novel, which will be issued in three volumes, under the title of 'Lord Goltho: an Apostle of Whiteness.'

THE ninth edition of Mr. Le Queux's 'Great War in England in 1897,' now in the press, will contain a criticism by Lord Roberts.

THE old University College School boys' dinner, to commemorate the sixty-third anniversary of the foundation of the school, is appointed for the 8th of May next at 7 P.M. at the Holborn Restaurant, when Sir H. Doulton will take the chair. Tickets are to be obtained of Mr. Temple Orme at the school.

EARLY in March Mr. Alexander Gardner will publish a new volume of verse by Mr. Robert Ford, author of 'Home-Spun Lays and Lyrics,' and of a popular book on Scottish humour, 'Thistledown,' a revised and enlarged edition of which Mr. Gardner has just issued. The title of Mr. Ford's new volume is 'Tayside Songs and other Verses.' The book will embrace a selection from 'Home-Spun Lays and Lyrics,' besides about sixty new poetical pieces.

THE deaths are announced of Sir W. Collins, formerly Lord Provost of Glasgow, head of the well-known firm which, in his father's time, mainly concerned itself with the issue of Bibles, but of late years has been extensively engaged in publishing school-books; of Dr. Briscoe, Chancellor of Bangor, known by his translations of various parts of the Bible into Welsh; and of Mrs. Newton Crosland, who, as a writer of verse and a contributor to the magazines, attained to considerable popularity under her maiden name of Camilla Toulmin. Last year she published a pleasant volume of reminiscences bearing the title of 'Landmarks of a Literary Life.'

M. ANSELME MATHIEU, one of the seven founders of the Félibrige and the author of 'La Farandole,' died of the effects of a fall on the ice at Avignon in his seventieth year.—M. Auguste Vacquerie, the well-known journalist, and the friend of Victor Hugo, is also dead. He began his career in 1840 with a volume of poems, 'L'Enfer de l'Esprit,' and he made his first appearance at the theatre in 1844 with a translation of the 'Antigone.' He published a number of volumes of prose and poetry. Among the latter 'Futura' had the most success. In 1848 he was the chief editor of Hugo's newly founded paper *L'Évenement*, which was speedily suppressed, only to reappear under a new name. After the Second of December he went into exile. He returned to France in 1869, and started the *Rappel*, which he edited till his decease.

A SUCCESSFUL meeting of the North Midland Library Association was held at Leicester on the 14th inst.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following note on the article on Froude's 'Erasmus,' in the current number of the *Edinburgh*:—

"The writer shows a plentiful ignorance of literary history, which must not be allowed to mislead the unwary. The period from 1500 to 1600 he sometimes terms the sixteenth century and sometimes the fifteenth. Thus Erasmus himself is described as the most remarkable thinker of the sixteenth century (p. 205), whereas his friend More, and Roger Ascham, who died in 1568, are assigned to the fifteenth (p. 203). These few pages yield several instances of strange and anachronistic combinations of names. Thus (p. 203) the Scaligers, Fabricius, and Salmassius are regarded as belonging to one and the same century, the sixteenth—though every one knows that Salmassius was the antagonist of Milton, and every scholar should know that Fabricius lived on to 1736. As regards Fabricius, the reviewer distinctly describes (p. 202) his tract 'De Religione Erasmi,' published in 1717, as an early and almost contemporary monograph on Erasmus. One is at a loss to understand how any one with any sense of history can refer Caxton's 'Dictes and Sayings' and Montaigne's 'Essays' to the same century, the fifteenth (p. 192), or put Gerson in the same company as More and Fisher and the other reformers of their age and generation (p. 196). A writer capable of such confusions of thought is quite unfitted to deal with Erasmus, or give us an opinion as to the value of Mr. Froude's book."

THE most popular of the modern poets of Serbia, Liuba Nenadovitch, a near relation of Prince Karageorg, died in Valjewo, at an advanced age, on February 3rd.

DR. CARR, in his 'Life of Archbishop Ussher,' which Messrs. Wells Gardner & Co. are to publish, deals with the great prelate's Oriental studies and his patristic studies, as well as his labours on behalf of the Church of Ireland and his controversial writings.

THE Parliamentary Papers of the week include the Annual Report of the Local Government Board, 1893-4 (4s. 2d.); and Statutes made by the Governing Body of University College, Oxford, June 9th, 1894 (1d.), and by the University of Oxford, with the Co-operation of Merton College, relating to the Merton Professorship of English Language and Literature (1d.).

SCIENCE

The Life and Correspondence of William Buckland, D.D., F.R.S. By his Daughter, Mrs. Gordon. (Murray.)

THIS book should have been written a generation ago. Dr. Buckland's life was undoubtedly a life worth writing—full of spontaneous force and even of originality, a happy blending of scientific enthusiasm and Christianity of a highly practical character. But nearly forty years have slipped by since the doctor passed away, and during this time most of those who were familiar with his remarkable personality have one by one followed him. When Frank Buckland, two years after his father's death, brought out the third edition of the famous "Bridgewater Treatise," he placed in front of the work a memoir of Dean Buckland. That memoir, naturally appreciative enough, was inadequate in detail—much too slender as a permanent commemoration of the man who had done such noble pioneering work in the early days of geology. A space has, therefore, been left in the historical literature of British science; but it is a space

which could be satisfactorily filled in only by a geologist competent to weigh and value with fairness the merits of Buckland's work. Perhaps the best record of this work is to be found in Portlock's address to the Geological Society in 1857 (not 1875, as here printed on p. 33); but this, though valuable, is merely an obituary sketch.

One of Dr. Buckland's gifted daughters has now written a bright and pleasant memoir, in which, with filial affection, she portrays her father in the home, in the church, and in the lecture-room. But her work does not profess to be a scientific contribution to the history of geology. In preparing the memoir Mrs. Gordon has freely used her brother's sketch in the Bridgewater volume; and the reader who is at the pains of comparing the two works will not fail to note the close similarity between them. At the same time Mrs. Gordon has much amplified the narrative; has introduced some well-chosen passages from Buckland's writings; has published some reminiscences of the doctor from personal friends, including a highly interesting letter from Lord Playfair; and has lightened her pages not only by scraps of humorous verse, but by the reproduction of some clever contemporary sketches.

In an interesting preface to Mrs. Gordon's volume, Prof. Boyd Dawkins contributes an appreciative record of Buckland and his work, describing him as "one of the makers of modern Oxford, and one of the founders of the science of geology." In illustration of the antagonism which Buckland's teaching of a new department of knowledge encountered in certain quarters, he quotes "the pious ejaculation of Dean Gaisford in 1852: 'Buckland has gone to Italy, and we shall hear no more, thank God, of this geology!'" Here there is clearly some misprint in the date, for Mrs. Gordon, who repeats the story, refers to it, no doubt correctly, as occurring in the "early stages" of her father's career. Buckland was born in 1784.

If ever a man's physical surroundings in early life shaped his destiny, the scenery of Buckland's boyhood assuredly determined his geological career. Not far from his birthplace, in the beautiful valley of the Axe, were quarries of blue lias, where the boy could find plenty of "thunderbolts" and "golden serpents," as the peasants called the belemnites and pyritized ammonites of Lyme Regis. Afterwards, as a Winchester boy, he busied himself with the fossils from the chalk-pits of St. Catherine's Hill; and later, when an Oxford undergraduate, he collected fossil shells, under the guidance of Mr. Broderip, in his first walk to Shotover Hill. The habit of collecting developed in later life almost into a mania; and his friends came to associate him with the large blue bag which he never failed to carry as a convenient receptacle for anything and everything that was curious or instructive. Mrs. Gordon supplies a full-length portrait of the doctor, when nearly sixty years of age, carrying this capacious bag. "The greatest disgrace it ever had," said Buckland,

"was when I called on Sir Humphry Davy three or four times one day, and always found him out. At last Sir Humphry Davy asked his servant, 'Has Dr. Buckland not called to-day?'

'No, sir; there has been nobody here to-day but a man with a bag, who has been here three or four times, and I always told him you were out.'"

Buckland's enthusiasm in field geology and his intimate local knowledge of the rocks gave rise to many an amusing story effectively told by Mrs. Gordon. Riding with a friend towards London on a dark night, they mistook the road. "Buckland therefore dismounted, and taking up a handful of earth smelt it. 'Uxbridge,' he exclaimed, his geological nose telling him the precise locality."

Some of Dr. Buckland's letters here printed will be read with interest, especially those from the Continent giving personal accounts of such men as Cuvier and Humboldt. But some of the foreign names are strangely misspelt: thus on p. 38 we find "Guy Lusac" for Gay Lussac; "Fangas St. Ford" for Faujas St. Fond; and "Bindon," three times on this page and the next, instead, we suppose, of Beudant. These are probably errors in the original letters; but others from printed matter cannot be so explained: for instance, among a number of mistakes on p. 280 the name of Bronn appears three times as "Breun," and on the preceding page "Paviland" occurs instead of Portland. These, however, are but trivial slips, and on matters of fact the book seems free from error. We have reason, however, to doubt whether Crawford's specimens from the Irawadi are likely to be in the Museum in Jermyn Street, as stated on p. 178. But a lady writing in a quiet country rectory is at a disadvantage in seeking sources of scientific information.

On the whole, Mrs. Gordon has succeeded admirably in giving a vivid sketch of a most remarkable man. Mr. Ruskin, who was one of Buckland's pupils, likened him to Sydney Smith. As a lecturer Buckland was unrivalled for ingenuity of argument, for aptness of illustration, for readiness of appropriate expression, and, above all, for humour. Owen, himself a highly gifted lecturer, said of Buckland, "His like will never be listened to again." And Portlock, reviewing the life and work of the man while his memory was yet fresh, and having regard to the variety of his intellectual endowments, could speak of him as well-nigh inimitable: "How can we hope to see again, in all its fulness, a second Buckland!"

On the title-page Dr. Buckland is described as having been "Sometime Dean of Westminster, Twice President of the Geological Society, and First President of the British Association." So far as the Association is concerned this is a slip; for it was not until the second meeting that Buckland was president, as correctly stated on p. 120.

MAPS AND GAZETTEERS.

SIR EDWARD HERTSLET'S *The Map of Africa by Treaty*, in two volumes, printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, and to be purchased from Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode and others, is not, perhaps, so completely satisfactory a work as the author's 'The Map of Europe by Treaty,' and, if this is so, the fault is not that of Sir Edward Hertslet. The greater portion of Africa has been occupied or claimed during "the scramble" by Powers under arrangements recognized in most cases by only one or two

other Powers and not by all, and our view of nearly all these arrangements is disputed by some other Power. The uncertainty which prevails as to the future of a large portion of the country makes the general map misleading. This map (which has unfortunately been so bound that it is almost impossible to open it a single time, and quite impossible to use it, without tearing it to pieces) shows, for example, a large district to the west of 30° E., and lying between Lado and the direction of Lake Chad, as British. It is coloured red, stamped "British," and the reference, instead of being to a definite page, is to the appendix. The adjoining district, lying partly between this last-named one and Lake Chad, and to the south-west of Darfur, is marked "French," with a similar reference to the appendix. Now this is the district the condition of which is most critical, and out of which trouble is most likely to come. We believe that the only authority for calling British the parts so marked and coloured red is an agreement between Great Britain and Germany, and that the authority for marking French the adjoining district is that the Germans, having come to terms with us, yielded their district to the French. No other Power except Germany has, however, we believe, acknowledged any British right to the district marked British. It is at least doubtful whether we possess any means of conquering it or of maintaining ourselves within it; and it is also believed that the French are now making their way towards it. Here are complications against which Sir Edward Hertslet's faint and vague reference to "Appendix" will have no virtue. If the Foreign Office mean, by sanctioning the present work and allowing it to be issued from the Government presses, to suggest that they intend at all hazards to maintain what the author calls their "title deeds" to this central country of Africa, well and good. But if they do not mean this, to claim it merely vaguely by a map will no more defend it against France than the Indian maps of Persia of some years ago defended the northern territory of Persia against the advance of Russia. Sir Edward Hertslet shows by his preface that he is well aware of the extent to which important questions still remain to be determined, and he prepares us for the eventual issue of "a more complete work upon the subject, and one more worthy of the title which I have ventured to give to this incomplete one."

There has recently been published at the office of the *Indian Engineer a Map of India, showing Railways, Canals, Irrigation Works, Rivers, &c.*, in which the various lines of railways are distinguished according to their gauge, and as to whether they are single or double, complete, under construction, or proposed. Navigable rivers and canals are coloured blue, and main roads yellow. The map, the great size of which (7½ by 6 feet) precludes its use in an ordinary room, is probably intended chiefly for official purposes, and as regards railways it leaves little to be desired. There is, however, a want of proportion apparent in exhibiting them as if they were more than twice as wide as the great canals (which are perhaps ten times wider) and the mighty rivers, such as the Indus and Ganges, whose beds are in parts several miles wide. British territory, after the accustomed manner, is coloured red, whilst native states are left white. The tendency of the colour to spread is evident, if comparison be made with a map thirty years old. On the east, Burma is included as far as the river Salwin; on the west the red line surrounds British Baluchistan and includes Waziristan, whose boundaries are now being defined. The same colour surrounds Chitral, Yassin, and Tashkurgan, follows the Yarkhand river, passing eastward of the salt lakes, along the watershed of the Kuen Lun mountains, across the Pangong Lake, and, keeping to the Kashmir boundary, reaches the Punjab in or near Spiti. This outline is in-

interesting as it shows approximately the present limits of our sphere of political influence in respect to the neighbouring tribes; but it must not be imagined that this control would ensure safety to life or property in many tracts which are surrounded by the magic colour.

Philip's Handy Atlas of the Counties of England. New and Enlarged Edition. (Philip & Son.)—*The Satchel School Atlas.* By J. G. Bartholomew. (Walker.)—*'Philip's Handy Atlas'* is deservedly popular as a travelling companion, and the addition of new maps of four important districts, which do not coincide with any county boundary, makes the new edition a decided improvement on its predecessor. It is characteristic of the publication that the railways are marked with great distinctness, and this is especially noticeable in the new plates, particularly that of the Yorkshire manufacturing district. We regret, however, the adherence to the rule that railways not carrying passengers, e.g. the main line of the Barry railway, are not marked. Hills and mountains are slightly, but under the circumstances sufficiently, marked. The rivers are not so satisfactory. The fact that the Waveney and Little Ouse rise in the same place is not quite clearly indicated, and we have failed to discover the Hepste in Breconshire and the Fynn in Suffolk. There are obvious objections to a division of an atlas into counties, as a good deal of space on each map must be wasted, and it is impossible to adhere to the same scale throughout; but the publishers have been liberal in supplying information as to the main features outside the counties particularly dealt with. The various divisions of counties (an important matter in these days) are well shown, and a very useful list of them is given at the beginning of the work. The index has been rewritten, and defies adverse criticism.

If any one wishes to know how much geography he can get for sixpence, he cannot do better than get the *'Satchel Atlas.'* Forty well drawn and coloured plates, besides numerous tables, are indeed cheap at the price. The maps of India and South Africa are both fully brought up to date; and it is to be hoped that the inset diagrams of England in the maps of Canada, the United States, and New Zealand, on the same scale as the plates, may convey the lesson they are intended to teach.

Chambers's Concise Gazetteer of the World. (Chambers.)—The title of this work indicates an ambitious aim, which is amplified in the preface. It is briefly to indicate the whereabouts of every place likely to be mentioned in the newspapers, and, in the language of old-fashioned geography books, to state what it is famous for. Taking first the points mentioned in the preface for our particular admiration, we find that both the geography and history of Featherstone, Manipur, and Santander are excellently summarized. On the other hand, Abergyle is more famous as a watering-place than as a market town; and the statement that the Rhondda Valley communicates with Swansea by a railway hardly justifies an omission of the fact that it is the chief feeder of two other most important railways, though we are glad to observe that the gazetteer notices what many of the inhabitants of the valley are ignorant of, namely, that it contains some of the finest scenery in South Wales. We have been gratified by learning the claims to fame possessed by Ramsbottom, Wem, and Tong, but regard the information as too confidential to reveal it to our readers. Any man can pick holes in a work of this character. It may therefore be permissible to point out that Swansea is not the most important town in South Wales; that Merthyr Tydvil is never called "Tydfil," but is universally known as Merthyr, and is in no sense the centre of the Glamorganshire coal-field; that no explanation is given of Mr. Kipling's puzzling line "Or East all the way to Mississippi Bay"; and that no

mention is made of Baltit, Chilas, Slieve League, the Rosses, or Ossulston. It is a more serious fault that under the title of Barry no mention is made of the port or town at that place, though justice is done to both under the heading Cardiff. On the other hand, all the places which we can remember off-hand in connexion with the Peninsular War or the English civil war are duly mentioned. On the whole, the work is wonderfully complete, accurate, and well brought up to date, and being of a most convenient size will, no doubt, prove invaluable to persons in need of its assistance.

ASTRONOMICAL LITERATURE.

Radiant Suns: a Sequel to 'Sun, Moon, and Stars.' By Agnes Giberne. (Seeley & Co.)—Miss Giberne is already so well known to the public as a writer of elementary scientific, particularly astronomical, books, that a new volume from her pen will at once bespeak favourable consideration. Nor will the present book disappoint expectation. Whilst it is supplementary to her *'Sun, Moon, and Stars,'* it enters "more closely into subjects which could there be merely glanced at," and explains "difficulties which could not there be entered upon, besides giving a large amount of completely fresh information." Although salient points in the early history of astronomy are briefly surveyed as a sort of introduction to the main theme, the distinguishing feature of the book is a skilful attempt to make intelligible to the young student some of the marvels which have come to light by means of the new methods and instruments of research, which have acquired for their results the distinctive name of the "new astronomy." As Mrs. Huggins writes in her appreciative preface, "It may well be that some Newton or Herschel of the future may in old age point to [this and Miss Giberne's previous works], and say, 'These first awoke my longing to be an astronomer.'" A just meed of praise should be awarded to the typography of the volume and to the excellence of the illustrations, one of which, from a photograph by Mrs. Huggins, represents Dr. Huggins by the side of his newest spectroscope.

Elements of Astronomy, with Numerous Examples and Examination Papers. By George W. Parker, M.A. (Longmans & Co.)—So much of the fundamental theories of astronomy as can be made comprehensible to those whose mathematical knowledge does not extend beyond ordinary algebra, geometry, and plane trigonometry, is here set forth in a particularly clear and concise manner. The work is intended, not for readers of popular scientific books, but for those who are entering on a systematic study of a subject the more advanced portions of which require an acquaintance with the higher mathematics; but its first principles need no more than what is here assumed. Illustrative examples are given at the end of each chapter, whilst the whole closes with a series of examination papers, exceedingly well selected and put together, some from papers set to third and fourth year students at Trinity College, Dublin, whilst others have been chosen with a view to assist students preparing to graduate at the London University and the Royal University of Ireland. The scope of the volume and the amount of preliminary knowledge assumed do not, of course, admit of going into astronomical calculations or methods in much detail; but the general principles on which they are founded are explained in an attractive and interesting way, and a chapter is devoted to those which relate to navigation and finding the latitude and longitude at sea. We have noticed but few errors in places where descriptive astronomy is alluded to. The sun's mean distance (for the parallax taken) is somewhat overestimated in the answer to example 2 on p. 112; and it reads oddly now to find the number of the satellites of Jupiter given as only four.

We have received the Report of the Superintendent of the Natal Observatory (Mr. Nevill) for the year ending July 1st, 1894. The astronomical observations have been only of the routine character permitted by the small instrumental equipment. The weather was, upon the whole, very unfavourable, and the meteorological observations show an exceptionally heavy rainfall, particularly in the months of September and October, 1893, during which no fewer than 27½ inches were registered. Much has been said lately respecting a minute variation which has been detected in the sidereal position of the polar axis of the earth, with a period of about fourteen months. In conformity with this a change in the apparent latitude of the Natal Observatory has been manifested; it appears to have reached a maximum in the year 1885, and to have steadily diminished since at the rate of 0'·27 per annum, a decrease which now shows signs of coming to an end. The system of time-signals for the colony has been regularly maintained, and all the observations made have been carefully reduced.

The Forty-ninth Annual Report of the Director (Prof. E. C. Pickering) of the Harvard College Observatory has been issued. The reports are now to take date on the 1st of October instead of November in each year, in order to bring them into conformity with the practice of the other departments of the University, so that the present embraces a period of only eleven months. As in previous years, the most important part of the record relates to the photometrical observations of variable stars and of eclipses of Jupiter's satellites with the equatorials. Zone observations and observations of fundamental stars have been continued, together with their reductions, with the meridian circle. The work of stellar photometric observations with the meridian photometer has also been carried on as before, and Prof. Pickering satisfactorily replies to an attack on the accuracy of the method by Mr. S. C. Chandler; the reduction of the photometric measures of southern stars obtained by Prof. S. I. Bailey in Peru has been completed, and the catalogue containing the resulting magnitudes is in print. A careful trial of the Bruce photographic telescope has been made, and 936 photographs obtained with it. The spectra of the faint stars prove very satisfactory, and stars too faint to be photographed with the other instruments can thus be studied.

The Wolsingham Observatory Report for 1894 shows that Mr. Espin has continued his observations of stars with remarkable spectra, no fewer than 498 of these having been new objects; also of variable stars, of which seven new ones have been discovered in the course of the year. In the tremendous gale of December 22nd, 1894, the dome was blown away and completely wrecked, and up to the present time, on account of the prolonged severe weather, it has been impossible to repair the loss. The cost of a new dome has been generously defrayed by Capt. Jessop and Mr. C. L. Brook, and the plans for it are more elaborate than those of the old one, on account of the very exposed situation of the observatory, 990 feet above the level of the sea.

In a paper contained in *Astronomische Nachrichten*, No. 3275, Herr Stratonoff gives the result of an attempt to determine the duration of the sun's rotation from the positions of the faculae, as photographed by Herr Belopolsky and himself at Pulkowa in the years 1891, 1892, and 1893. It is well known that the velocity of rotation of the surface, as shown by the motion of the spots, increases with the heliographical latitude. That by the present investigation—of course only provisional—from the deduced positions of the faculae is somewhat less than the velocity obtained in each region from the motions of the spots, amounting at the equator to 24·66 days, at 15° latitude to 25·26 days, and at 30° latitude to 25·48 days.

We have received the Report of the Superintendent of the Natal Observatory (Mr. Nevill) for the year ending July 1st, 1894. The astronomical observations have been only of the routine character permitted by the small instrumental equipment. The weather was, upon the whole, very unfavourable, and the meteorological observations show an exceptionally heavy rainfall, particularly in the months of September and October, 1893, during which no fewer than 27½ inches were registered. Much has been said lately respecting a minute variation which has been detected in the sidereal position of the polar axis of the earth, with a period of about fourteen months. In conformity with this a change in the apparent latitude of the Natal Observatory has been manifested; it appears to have reached a maximum in the year 1885, and to have steadily diminished since at the rate of 0'·27 per annum, a decrease which now shows signs of coming to an end. The system of time-signals for the colony has been regularly maintained, and all the observations made have been carefully reduced.

ROYAL SOCIETY. In the Committee of the Royal Society, read: 'Plants in G. Mass. Chlorophyll March-ling, and Mineral Direction of the Spectra Dr. J. W. showing Partition of Atomic Gases.'

GEOL. H. funds v. Medal Prof. G. J. F. Walcott Wollaston Murchison the bala Mr. P. Harrison dress, the—The for the Vice-Pres. R. L. Secretaries Secretaries Prof. A. Blanford Prof. A. Dr. G. J. General E. T. Ne Rev. H. Woodw.

ASIATIC chair.—The 'Nig. A.D. 13 hitherto The pa literature king (A. Arabs in till 879. literature six per and the the year the fast most co Gawjaw the thi were th 1400) H deed, m world; while t decline good P of the showing and wh of the ing in where in English The pa tendenc subject compar Hindu

We have received the number of the *Memorie della Società degli Spettroscopisti Italiani* for December, 1894. It gives the results of a series of observations of the solar phenomena taken during last year by M. Sykora at Charkow, and the completion of a translation by Dr. Palazzo (commenced in the November number) of a brochure by Mr. Cooke, of York, on the adjustment and testing of telescopic objectives, which is considered of such value that a German translation also has appeared in the *Zeitschrift für Instrumentenkunde*.

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—Feb. 14.—Sir J. Evans, Treas. and V.P., in the chair.—The Right Hon. Lord Davey was admitted into the Society.—The following papers were read: 'Note on the Disease of Cabbages and Allied Plants known as "Finger and Toe," &c.,' by Mr. G. Massee; 'Contributions to the Chemistry of Chlorophyll, No. 6,' by Mr. E. Schunck and Dr. L. March-Lewski; 'An Instrument for cutting, grinding, and polishing Section-plates, and Prisms of Mineral or other Crystals, accurately in the Desired Directions,' by Mr. A. E. Tutton; 'On the Ratio of the Specific Heats of some Compound Gases,' by Dr. J. W. Capstick; and 'On some Considerations showing that Maxwell's Theorem of the Equal Partition of Energy among the Degrees of Freedom of Atoms is not inconsistent with the various Internal Movements exhibited by the Spectra of Gases,' by Prof. Fitzgerald.

GEOLOGICAL.—Feb. 15.—*Anniversary Meeting.*—Dr. H. Woodward in the chair.—The medals and funds were awarded as follows: the Wollaston Medal to Sir A. Geikie; the Murchison Medal to Prof. G. Lindström; the Lyell Medal to Prof. J. F. Blake; the Bigsby Medal to Mr. C. D. Walcott; the balance of the proceeds of the Wollaston Fund to Mr. W. W. Watts; that of the Murchison Fund to Mr. A. C. Seward; a moiety of the balance of the proceeds of the Lyell Fund to Mr. P. F. Kendall, and the remaining moiety to Mr. B. Harrison.—The President delivered his annual address, the subject bearing 'On the Paleozoic Crustacea.'—The following is a list of the officers and Council for the ensuing year: *President*, Dr. H. Woodward; *Vice-Presidents*, Prof. A. H. Green, W. H. Hudleston, B. Lydekker, and Lieut.-General C. A. McMahon; *Secretaries*, J. E. Marr and J. J. H. Teall; *Foreign Secretary*, J. W. Hulke; *Treasurer*, Dr. W. T. Blanford; *Members of Council*, H. Bauerman, Dr. W. T. Blanford, Prof. W. Boyd Dawkins, Sir J. Evans, Prof. A. H. Green, Dr. J. W. Gregory, R. S. Herries, Dr. G. J. Hinde, Dr. V. Holmes, W. H. Hudleston, J. W. Hulke, Prof. J. W. Judd, R. Lydekker, Lieut.-General C. A. McMahon, J. E. Marr, H. A. Miers, E. T. Newton, F. Rutley, J. J. H. Teall, W. Whitaker, Rev. H. H. Winwood, Dr. H. Woodward, and H. B. Woodward.

ASIATIC.—Feb. 12.—Lord Reay, President, in the chair.—A paper was read by Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot on the 'Nigârîstan,' a Persian didactic work written in A.D. 1334/35 by Mu'in-uddin Juwaini, and not hitherto published in any European language. The paper commenced with a sketch of Persian literature from the time of Naushirwan, a Sassanian king (A.D. 530-578), to the conquest of Persia by the Arabs in 641, and their government of that country till 879. It then described the revival of Persian literature from A.D. 900, dividing its progress into six periods, the first extending from 900 to 1100, and the other five of one hundred years each up to the year 1600. Of the first period (900-1100) Rudaki, the father of Persian poetry, and Firdausi were the most celebrated; of the second (1100-1200) Nizami Gawjawi, the great romantic poet, was the hero; of the third (1200-1300) Jullal-uddin Rumi and Sa'di were the most distinguished; of the fourth (1300-1400) Hafiz was by far the most eminent, for he, indeed, may be considered as one of the poets of the world; Jami adorned the fifth period (1400-1500); while the last one (1500-1600) marked the gradual decline of poetry, but the appearance of several good Persian historians. Extracts from the preface of the author of the 'Nigârîstan' were then given showing how the book came to be written and how and why it was called by that name. The number of the manuscripts of this work now existing in the various capitals of Europe and elsewhere were detailed, and an account given of the way in which it was completely translated into English by the late Mr. E. Rehatsek, of Bombay. The paper then described the work itself, its Sufistic tendencies, with many interesting remarks on the subject of Sufism generally, its final object being compared with the Moksha and Nirvana of the Hindus, Jains, and Buddhists, and with the ideas of

the Molinists, Quietists, and Pietists in Europe during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The 'Nigârîstan' was then further described along with two other Persian didactic books of the same nature, viz., the 'Gulistân' of Sa'di and the 'Beharîstan' of Jami, and for the complete understanding of these works a perusal of the Koran, of the life of Mohammed the apostle by Ibn Ishek and Ibn Hishan, of the annals of Tabari, and of Mirkhond's 'Rauzat-as safa' was strongly recommended. A reading of several of the stories contained in the work concluded a very interesting paper.

BRITISH ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Feb. 6.—Mr. E. P. Loftus Brock in the chair.—Dr. Fryer exhibited some photographs of the well-known monument at Igel on the Moselle, showing the original base brought to light in recent excavations; he also contributed a paper upon the subject, which was read by Mr. Birch.—Mr. R. B. Barrett reported some discoveries he had recently made at the south-east corner of the palace at Croydon, beneath the ground level, consisting of Norman masonry having zigzag mouldings, apparently the remains of an arch. This discovery was regarded with particular interest inasmuch as it is the first recorded instance of Norman work having been found there, all other portions of the existing buildings being of much later date.—The Chairman alluded to some remains of later date which had been discovered in recent years in the old buildings of Croydon Palace.—Dr. Sparrow Simpson next read a paper 'On the Head of Simon of Sudbury, Archbishop of Canterbury,' and an interesting discussion ensued, in which the author, the Chairman, Mr. Frichard, and others took part.

STATISTICAL.—Feb. 19.—A paper was read by Mr. R. F. Crawford 'On an Inquiry into Wheat Prices and Wheat Supply.'

CHEMICAL.—Feb. 7.—Dr. Armstrong, President, in the chair.—The following papers were read: 'The Action of Heat on Ethylic β -amidoacetate,' Part II, by Dr. J. N. Collie; 'The Acidimetry of Hydrogen Fluoride,' by Messrs. T. Haga and Y. Osaka; 'Composition of Ancient Silver Ornaments from Peru,' by Miss C. Walker; 'Molecular Change in a Silver Amalgam,' by Miss F. T. Littleton; 'Sulphocamphylic Acid, II,' by Mr. W. A. Perkin, jun.; 'Derivatives of Ethyl-Orthotolidine,' by Mr. W. MacCallum, jun.; 'Acetyl Derivatives of Aconitine and Benzacconine,' by Messrs. W. R. Dunstan and F. H. Carr; and 'Aconitine Aurichlorides,' by Messrs. W. R. Dunstan and H. A. D. Jowett, B.Sc.

METEOROLOGICAL.—Feb. 20.—Mr. R. Inwards, President, in the chair.—Mr. W. Marriott gave an account of the thunderstorm and squall which burst over London so suddenly on the morning of January 23rd. This storm passed across England in a south-south-easterly direction at the rate of about forty-seven miles an hour, being over Northumberland at 4 A.M., and reaching the English Channel by 11 A.M. Thunder was first heard in the vicinity of Leeds, and accompanied the storm in its progress across the country. One of the most remarkable features of the storm was the sudden increase in the force of the wind, for in London it rose almost at one bound from nearly a calm to a velocity of thirty-six miles an hour. This sudden increase of wind caused considerable damage, and at Bramley, near Guildford, twenty-eight trees were blown down along a track 1,860 yards in length.—Mr. E. Mawley presented his report on the phenological observations for 1894. Between the third week in March and the third week in May plants generally came into blossom in advance of their usual time, and towards the end of April the dates of first flowering differed but little from those recorded at the same period in the very forward spring of 1893. The cuckoo made its appearance even earlier than in the previous year. The year 1894 was a very productive one, and both the hay and corn crops proved unusually heavy, but much of the latter was harvested under very trying conditions as regards weather. The frosts of May 21st and 22nd entirely destroyed the previous prospect of a glorious fruit season. Indeed, the only really good crop was that of pears, which were singularly abundant throughout nearly the whole of England.—Mr. A. B. MacDowall read a paper on some gradual weather changes in certain months at Greenwich and Geneva.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—Feb. 19.—Sir D. Fox, V.P., in the chair.—A paper was read descriptive of 'Plant for the Extraction of Gold by the Cyanide Process,' by Messrs. C. Butters and E. Smart.

SOCIETY OF ARTS.—Feb. 18.—Mr. A. S. Cole delivered the second of his course of Cantor Lectures 'On Means for verifying Ancient Embroideries and Laces.'

Feb. 19.—Mr. F. Cobb in the chair.—A paper 'On Paraguay' was read before the Foreign and Colonial Section by Mr. A. P. Baillie.

Feb. 20.—Mr. A. Siemens in the chair.—A paper 'On the Rule of the Road at Sea' was read by Admiral Colomb.—A discussion followed.

MATHEMATICAL.—Feb. 14.—Mr. A. B. Kempe, V.P., in the chair.—The Chairman drew attention to the losses the Society had sustained since the last meeting by the deaths of Prof. Cayley and Sir James Cockle, who had been Presidents of the Society and for several years members of its Council. He mentioned also that the Society had been represented at the funeral of the former by the President (Major MacMahon), himself, and Profs. Elliott and Henrici.—Mr. J. J. Walker, Dr. Glaisher, and Prof. Elliott spoke at some length upon the losses, after which it was unanimously resolved by the members present that the President (absent through domestic affliction) be requested to convey to Mrs. Cayley and to Lady Cockle votes of condolence from the Society.—The following communications were made: 'Notes on the Theory of Groups of Finite Order, III. and IV.,' by Prof. W. Burnside; 'On certain Differential Operators and their Use to form a Complete System of Seminvariants of any Degree or any Weight,' by Prof. Elliott; and 'On the Electrification of a Circular Disc in any Field of Force symmetrical with respect to its Plane,' by Mr. H. M. Macdonald.

HELLENIC.—Feb. 18.—Prof. P. Gardner, V.P., in the chair.—Mr. Dyer laid on the table the official programme of the International Olympic games to be held in Athens in April, 1896.—Mr. J. L. Myers read a paper on researches in Caria undertaken by Mr. W. R. Paton and himself in 1893 and 1894. The area under review is bounded by the Gulf of Miletus on the north, and that of Ceramus on the south, and extends from the peninsula of Myndus to the neighbourhood of Moughla (Mobolla) and Giova (Idyma). The physical features of the district are never adequately, and often inaccurately, given on the existing maps, and their determination is important, as the natural divisions seem in great measure to determine the political and social organization of classical times. The Latmus (Gron) range south of Miletus, for example, is found to be by no means so impassable as M. Radet and others have assumed; and in the same neighbourhood a close examination of the small farm-sites has shown the clearest evidence of an extensive olive culture at an early period, which confirms the historical record of the oil trade of Miletus. There are traces also in the hills east of the Latman Heracleia of an extensive iron industry, which has only recently died out. In this neighbourhood the site of Chalceator has been determined at Karakouyon, a few miles south of Euromos (Hyromos); and a temple of Zeus Stratius, with spear and shield on the ante, is associated with the nameless Carian site at Baghajik, further north of Mandeless, in the valley of that Sari Chai which flows down past Amyzon (Mazyu Kalest). South of the greater Sari Chai valley, which goes up from the Gulf of Iasus and along the north shore of the Gulf of Ceramus, the following sites have been determined or verified: at the head of the gulf Idyma and Cedreae are certain, as in Kiepert's map; westwards, no coast site till Ceramus is reached, for the Kiran-Dagh (wrongly called Lida by the French explorers) falls steeply into the sea without break. The river valley which runs up from Ceramus soon bends sharply eastwards, and is for some miles an impassable gorge; the modern roads from Ceramus cling to the heights either of the Kiran-Dagh or the Marischal-Dagh, and descend into the upper part of the valley, which is wider. There are traces of an old road from Ceramus, over the Marischal-Dagh, via Panámará, to Eski Hissar (Stratoniceia). The upper end of the Kartal Déré gorge is guarded by an almost inaccessible fortress and town-site at Saridj; and there is another settlement, with a very old plane tree, on the road thence to Yerkessen. Here the site called Asur is a Carian fortress, and there is another similar at Kinchek Pelen, further north-west. The enclosed basin of Pisai further north represents Pisyæ; and Moughla represents Mobolla. Bargaça can hardly be placed at Vasiliká, though Strabo puts it between Ceramus and Halicarnassus. There is a promising site on and opposite Orak Island, further west than Vasiliká, and a small Carian fort at Halleniká between the two. Theangela is now certain at Etrim on the Kaplan-Dagh, straight north of Helleniká. In the east division of the Mangli-Chifik river-valley, which comes out between Arak and Arconessus, there is a remarkable Carian town at Alezeitin, containing a number of houses, &c., and one building supported by voluted piers. All the north side of this basin is full of tombs, and there are Carian tumuli and fortifications on the hills overlooking Tarandus and the northern gulf. In the interior Pedasa is certainly at

Karaji-hissar; Cindya at Sirtmesh Kalé, near Utch-bonnar, further west; and the Temple of Artemis Cindyas on the opposite side of the stream. The well-preserved sites at Cholmekji Kici and the Monastir-Dagh are still nameless. The latter has a glen shrine where sacrifice is still offered by the villagers. It is probable, from a comparison of the literary sources, that there were two towns or districts named Pedasa in Caria—one at Karaji-hissar, the other above Halicarnassus, perhaps Ghiuk Chalar, which has an Athena cult (cf. Hdt., i. 175), and may represent the *Ἡδαιαὶκὴ* neighbourhood of Strabo. There is a district and village named Bités in the lowland near Termera is certainly at Assarlik in the southern hills of the Myndus peninsula, not at Chifoot Kalé as Newton supposed, for the ruins there are almost wholly mediæval, and there is no necropolis. Two little sites, Azajik and Borghaz near Gerehsi, on the coast north-west of Myndus, may perhaps represent the Pelea and Madnasa which occur between Myndus and Caryanda more than once in the Athenian tribute lists. Termile is not, as Stephanus thought, a synonym of Termera, but a small fortress above the bay west of Farélish, close to a village Tremili, which preserves the name. The Apollo temple and town of the Carian Telmessus have been identified with certainty, by an inscription, with the ruins on and below the Karadagh cliffs overlooking Ghiöl. Between Ghiöl village and Ghiöl-Liman Bay is a fine Carian and Hellenic fortress, with a necropolis extending to the sea. A Caryanda coin found on the site confirms Newton's conjecture that here are the "city, harbour, and island" of Strabo's description. Tarandus Island, which Kiepert identifies with Caryanda, is wanted for Trampunt; and the mainland site opposite at Giu Sergiu has not the necessary Carian character, and is too far and too isolated from Halicarnassus to have been incorporated with it. In reply to questions, Mr. Myres added that (1) no traces of Mycæan civilization have been found in Caria, except the very late derivative pottery of Assarlik: everything points to a flourishing civilization of small states in the seventh, sixth, and fifth centuries, and confirms the story of the Mausolean *συνολικισμός*: most of the sites show but little traces of later occupation; (2) very few coins were acquired; the coins of Bargassa in particular are very rare in the south, and become more frequent nearer Aidin—near Ptolemy's site, and away from Strabo's. The spearhead on coins conjecturally attributed to Chalcoter may allude to the Zeus-Stratius cult at Baghajik. The Chairman commended the skill with which the paper had presented the processes of investigation in a district of very great interest. In the subsequent discussion, Sir E. Osmanney, Mr. A. J. Evans, Mr. G. F. Hill, Dr. Walker, and others took part, Mr. Hill contributing some particularly interesting remarks about coins in the British Museum which were attributed to the part of Asia Minor under discussion.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- MON. Royal Academy, 4.—'Sculpture,' Mr. A. S. Murray.
 — London Institution, 5.—'Rembrandt and his Works,' Sir F. S. Haden.
 — Institute of Actuaries, 7.—'1. Notes on certain Methods proposed by American Actuaries for reconstructing an Insolvent Life Assurance Company; 2. On the Standard of Solvency of a Life Assurance Company as affected by Guaranteed Benefits,' Mr. G. H. Ryan.
 — British Architects, 8.—'Means for verifying Ancient Embroideries and Laces,' Lecture III, Mr. A. S. Cole (Cantor Lecture).
 — Geographical, 9.—'British New Guinea,' Sir W. Macgregor.
 TUES. Royal Institution, 3.—'Internal Framework of Plants and Animals,' Prof. C. Stewart.
 — Society of Arts, 8.—'Medieval Embroidery,' Miss M. Morris.
 — Civil Engineers, 8.—'Discussion on "Plans for the Extraction of Gold by the Cyanide Process"; "Electrical Haulage at Rarnock Colliery," Mr. R. Robertson; "Electricity applied to River Gold-Breeding," Mr. R. Hay.
 WED. Society of Arts, 8.—'Furnaces for roasting Gold-bearing Ores,' Mr. C. G. W. Lock.
 THURS. Royal, 4.—'Variation in Animals and Plants,' Prof. Weldon.
 — Royal Institution, 5.—'Meteorites,' Mr. L. Fletcher.
 — London Institution, 6.—'The Beautiful as seen in Minute Nature,' Rev. Dr. Dillinger.
 — Royal Academy, 8.—'Sculpture,' Mr. W. B. Richmond.
 — Electrical Engineers, 8.—'Discussion on "Reversible Regenerative Armatures and Short Air Space Dynamos."'
 — Antiquaries, 8.
 FRI. Philological, 8.—'A Paper by Mr. J. Beuzemeyer.'
 — Royal Institution, 8.—'The Children's Books of a Hundred Years Ago,' Rev. Canon Ainger.
 SAT. Royal Institution, 3.—'Waves and Vibrations,' Lord Rayleigh.

Science Gossip.

THE remaining volumes of the collected mathematical papers of the late Prof. Cayley will be edited, at the invitation of the Syndics of the Cambridge University Press, by Dr. Forsyth, of Trinity College. Seven volumes of the edition have already been published. It was originally estimated that the work would extend to ten volumes; but it now appears probable that the collection will extend beyond those limits.

MR. J. W. HULKE, F.R.S., the eminent

surgeon, who has just passed away in the midst of an active professional career, was a man of very varied parts; and although surgery naturally claimed his first attention, his contributions to geological science were of no mean order. During his schooldays in Germany he happened to pick up a stone on the shore of the Laacher See, and on throwing it, boy-like, into the lake, found, to his intense surprise, that the stone swam. This was so utterly unlike the behaviour of English stones that his attention was drawn to the neighbouring rocks, and from that day he became an amateur geologist. Whilst the interest which he always evinced in igneous rocks was thus traceable to the porous lava of an old crater-lake in the Eifel, his original contributions to geology were essentially palæontological, and based on his wide knowledge of comparative osteology. His interpretation of the pectoral and pelvic girdles of certain types of fossil reptiles, and his description of some of the Wealden dinosaurs, led the Geological Society to award to him in 1887 the Wollaston Medal, which is the highest honour that can fall to the lot of any British geologist. Mr. Hulke's geological papers were published in the *Philosophical Transactions* and in the *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society*.

MR. ROBERT PERKINS, B.A., of Jesus College, Oxford, leaves England next week for Honolulu, to resume his investigations on behalf of the joint committee appointed by the Royal Society and the British Association for the zoological exploration of the Sandwich Islands. The large collections he made there during his former stay (March, 1892, to September, 1894) have been submitted to various specialists, with results that show him to be an indefatigable observer in all branches of terrestrial zoology; and, since his return to England last autumn, he has been busily engaged in discovering what has yet to be done to complete our knowledge of the indigenous fauna which is so rapidly disappearing. The committee hope they will be enabled to retain Mr. Perkins's services for at least two seasons more, since the experience he has already gained renders his work of exceptional value.

A GERMAN committee for the erection of a monument in Paris to Lavoisier has been formed at Wiesbaden, under the presidency of Prof. Fresenius. Sixty German professors have already joined the committee and subscribed the address to the Paris Academy of Sciences.

FINE ARTS

Three Periods of English Architecture. By Thomas Harris, F.R.I.B.A., F.San.I. (Batsford.)

IN the days when the Gothic revival was passing from its romantic and literary stage and becoming the chief moving power in the development of English architecture, and there raged what was called the "battle of the styles," there existed a small, but rather noisy faction who made themselves conspicuous by their clamour for the invention of a new style. Their argument did not contain much except boastful assertion of the superiority of the nineteenth century, and railing at the mediævalists, as it pleased them to name those who advocated a return to the principles of design which had produced the greatest works in the past. They had access to platforms and newspapers, and the general public—as capable of judging on such a matter then as it is now—being caught by their flattery of itself, and suspicious of the revival as connected with an

ecclesiastical movement which it feared, gave them applause and accepted them as teachers. But the end of it was nothing at all. The would-be reformers were either mere men of words, or architects by profession whose works did little to commend their faith, and they have now sunk into oblivion.

Meanwhile the Gothic revival has gone on its course and has triumphed—not, indeed, exactly in the way the first revivers expected, but, nevertheless, triumphed completely. All that is good in English architecture to-day, how far so ever it may differ in form from what they did, is what it is through the absorption and development of their teaching. Their influence is in the new police office on the Embankment, and we are thankful. It is not in the new Admiralty building which is just emerging from its scaffolding. The new style is, in fact, already with us, though its presence is obscured by the vast quantity of sham architecture in which it is buried, and which the public has not yet learnt to distinguish from the true. It has come of natural growth, as everything having life must do, and not of doctrinaire preaching. Good men dealing with new problems and new conditions produce new forms, joining them with the old, and so the growth goes on.

MR. HARRIS, in the book the title of which stands above, is as little likely to produce a revolution in English architecture as were the forgotten worthies just referred to; but he is a good deal more amiable than they. The book is a strange thing of shreds and patches. The author, in his preface, says he is "little more than a gatherer and disposer of other men's stuff," and his method is to make a sort of mosaic of clippings from all manner of sources, joining them together sometimes only loosely with matter of his own, and occasionally letting in a larger piece of his own composition. Two pages of "authorities consulted" are printed, and they do not contain all that are used in the book. The authorities thus lumped together vary a good deal in quality. There are Mr. E. M. Barry and Mr. W. Burges, Mr. Lewis Day and Mr. James Fergusson, Mr. E. A. Freeman and Mr. Frederic Harrison, Mr. T. G. Jackson and Mr. Robert Kerr, Mr. E. Law and Sir F. Leighton, Mr. W. J. Loftie and Mr. William Morris, Mr. Ruskin and Cardinal Wiseman, with others, amongst whom are some of whose existence we have hitherto been ignorant.

THE Three Periods of the title are represented in the book by three chapters—if such slightly connected collections may be so called—whereof the first two, entitled respectively "At Work" and "Asleep," deal with English architecture from Tudor times to our own. Mr. Harris admits that the exact line between architecture "at work" and architecture "asleep" cannot be drawn; but he appears not to see that he has begun the story when the poison which produced the sleep was already taken. The body of our English architecture was strong, and it fought long against the narcotic of the Renaissance; but in the end came that deadly stupor which the Gothic revival at last broke through. Mr. Harris seems to admit this, though he has hard things to say of the revivers.

THE last chapter is styled "Awaking," and what may be called the operative part

of it and of the whole book is an appeal for the introduction of a new architecture based upon iron construction. The author holds that the only reason that this has not been done is that there is no precedent for it, and that architects would build in iron if there were "old examples" to show them how to treat it. As to this we will not dispute. Iron has a legitimate place in modern building, and the architect has by it the power of doing much which was not possible in the past. But it cannot be used in such form or quantity as to give the architectural character to a building, because the appearance of visible effort which is inseparable from iron construction directly contradicts that of permanent stability and repose which is essential to true architecture. An iron structure may reach picturesqueness, as may a scaffold or a rigging, but picturesqueness alone will not make architecture.

Mr. Harris thinks that he can see in our Tudor timber houses the suggestion of a good architectural treatment for iron buildings. If he is minded to try his hand at it, we hope he will begin at Chicago, where the inhabitants rather like iron houses, and it is scarcely possible that he can produce anything worse than is there already.

Reproductions of Drawings of Old Masters in the British Museum. Part IV. (Published by the Trustees.)—Like the part which was issued in 1893, this member of the valuable series we owe to the Keeper of the Prints and his official chiefs consists entirely of portraits by various Italian, French, and English masters in draughtsmanship proper; and its artistic merits render the selection a publication of very high value. The sitters, too, were sufficiently distinguished to impart an additional charm to the whole, among them being the likenesses of Mary of Lorraine, mother of Mary, Queen of Scots; Jean de Champaigne, nephew of Philippe de Champaigne; Mrs. Hoppner, born Phœbe Wright, by her husband, who painted her more than once; Mrs. Robinson, *alias* "Perdita," born Darby; T. Rowlandson; and William Godwin, who counselled so many persons about their children, and did so very ill with his own. The last-named portrait is by Lawrence, and in its mock-heroic air suggests a shallow and selfish pretender. It was J. R. Smith, of the Print Room and various gossiping books, who drew Rowlandson to the life, handsome, self-indulgent, but sincere, and, although weak, endowed with rare insight. The same capital artist drew "Perdita" when her beauty was a good deal faded. These drawings are in black and red chalks, and treated in the manner which Downman and Cipriani made popular, but they are not so spirited and dainty as either of these eminent hands would have made them. Hoppner's drawing of his charming wife is, like all his portraits of ladies, excellent and full of life. 'The Head of an Abbé,' by Watteau, is, owing to its eyes of a satyr and half-womanish plumpness, practically a satire on the dissolute circle of which the priest was a member. His rakish demeanour gives the lie to his cassock and his bands. Most charming and happily reproduced are the two imitable 'Heads of Ladies,' drawn in three chalks by Watteau: nobody could render more truly than he so much of the happiness of adolescent girlhood, or the piquant air of the little Parisienne before us. There is something like Hogarth's technique, but looser and less scientific, in the 'Portrait of a Lady Unknown,' which bears Sir P. Lely's signature. Dou's 'Head of an Old Woman,' shrivelled like a dried apple, and with little bead-like eyes, is

a fine piece, most deftly touched with the lightest of pencils. The head of 'La Mere de la Roynne d'escosse,' which is by F. Clouet, though not by any means the best of the drawings which bear his name, interests us not only because of the lady's history, but on account of the likeness it bears to the face of her daughter, who died at Fotheringay.

WITH a few exceptions the subjects of the portraits in *Vanity Fair Album*, Vol. XXVI., 1894 ('Vanity Fair' Office), are not men of such distinction as their predecessors. Few ladies have at any time figured in the series, and the twenty-sixth volume contains not one. "Jehu Junior" states in his preface that "this gallery is meant to be nothing more than a complete and faithful record of the truth." If so, why not let the ladies have a turn? The most noteworthy men have by no means received the best treatment, artistically speaking, but Mr. E. Blake, M.P., is distinguished doubly, his portrait by "Spy" being first-rate and a capital likeness; Lord Monk-Bretton's portrait, also by "Spy," has supererogatory elements of caricature, and is weak. It was the first time an oarsman had been found in this company when a good sketch by "Spy" represented Mr. H. B. Cotton, and his likeness is better than that of Mr. Fogg-Elliott of the C.U.B.C., to whom "Spy" has not done justice. 'The Warden of New' is, despite its exaggerations, worthy of the same draughtsman's best powers and very quaint. Perhaps the least satisfactory of the cartoons is that which, though not quite unlike, misrepresents Mr. F. C. Selous. Among the characteristic studies are those of Mr. Rudyard Kipling, the Hon. T. F. Bayard, and Sir R. Hart in his Chinese dress. "Spy" is responsible for nearly all the better cartoons.

MINOR EXHIBITIONS.

THE so-called "private views" of the last week or two have been more important than usual. Perhaps the most attractive of the pictures exhibited at these shows are the seven paintings by Sir E. Burne-Jones, illustrating *The Legend of St. George and the Dragon*, which, finished in 1863, adorned till lately the dining-room of Mr. Birket Foster's house at Witley, near Guildford. Executed simply as decorations, to fill spaces in the room where they remained so long, they were not so elaborately finished as most of the more recent works of the painter; but the sumptuous harmonies of their coloration, the vein of poetry which pervades them, and the freshness of their designs are of the highest value. So fine are they, in fact, that it must occur to nearly every one who sees them in Mr. McLean's gallery in the Haymarket, that it would be well if some public institution were to acquire the series. One of the most beautiful is the first, representing Sabra, *The King's Daughter*, clad in a tissue of rose-amber, walking in a woodland alley, near a fence laden with roses that encloses a copse of dark pines. In No. 2 the people of her father's realm, terrified by the dragon, appeal tumultuously to the king upon his throne. Here the coloration comprises lovely variations of rose and white, so treated that, as is usually the case with Sir Edward's works, they are in accord with the sentiment of the subject which they help to express. In No. 3, *The Princess Sabra drawing her Lot*, the lady is less beautiful than the painter would nowadays make her. The design, especially the densely massed heads of the populace, seen at the level of the platform on which stands the figure (clad in gold and white) of the pale princess, is very fine indeed, and the colour of the whole is in its way masterly. No. 4, *The Princess led to the Dragon*, is highly expressive, although it does not approach the simple tragedy of the next picture, *The Princess bound to the Tree*, a figure of rare beauty and touching grace, attired from head to foot in loose robes of cool white. In No. 6 we

rather think the dragon, although grim enough for a modern dragon, has hard measure from the better armed and more powerful St. George. Still the whole work is a noble piece of colour, comprising well-harmonized and intensely powerful bronze, red, crimson, black, russet, and olive. Gay colours and a joyful design illustrate *The Return of the Princess*, with her champion, lover, and spouse to be.

The art of water-colour painting, as practised in England from the days of George Barret till our own, has seldom been better represented than it is now in the Old Bond Street Galleries of Messrs. T. Agnew & Sons, where are to be seen more than three hundred drawings, few of which are other than excellent, while all of them are representative. Among them are some which it is no exaggeration to rank with the immortals, but we can name a few only of the most important of those which attain the highest standard, such as De Wint's *Return from Market* (No. 7), *Welsh Landscape* (17), and *Kenilworth Castle* (23); W. Hunt's *Quince* (10); *The Wanderer* (26), a most pathetic and expressive head of a girl; the intensely touching *Devotion* (133); *Young Salts* (56), a piece full of humour; the exceedingly fine *Old Salt* (140); the famous *Shy Sitter* (257); *Shells, Birds' Eggs*, and *Mr. Ruskin's Dead Wood Pigeon* (257, 258, and 261), all executed for the "Author of 'Modern Painters'" when he was in his prime, and each an admirable piece of art, as is also *Birds' Eggs and Red Jug* (259). Besides these some other specimens of the same great master in small may be mentioned: the celebrated *Boy with a Lantern* (265), *Flowers in a Jar* (272), and *Plums* (15), which is a masterpiece of a much later date. The visitor should also examine David Cox's *Two Magpies* (19); *Warwick Castle* (30); *Harvest Time* (36), an epoch-marking drawing; the renowned *Collecting the Flock* (59), an example of Cox's fine skill, but not belonging to his best and finest period; and his broad and vigorous *Junction of the Luggwy and Conway* (136). Sir J. D. Linton's admirable draughtsmanship may be seen in *The Brunette* (28). G. Barret's Claude-like *Twilight* (43) and *Afternoon* (51); Sir E. Burne-Jones's *Lady with a Dulcimer* (92); Cotman's *Ashstead Churchyard* (96); Mr. H. G. Hine's monumental *Wilmington* (121); Mrs. Allingham's brilliant *Dover Sands* (197), children at play; Mr. Boyce's demure *Minerhead* (188); Mr. F. Sandys's *Flora*; and Turner's *Newnied* (289), *Patterdale* (290), and that superb piece of pearly colour, *Colchester* (283), which was engraved in 'England and Wales,' are all of them enjoyable. Besides these the student will find good examples of the powers of Copley Fielding, S. Prout, T. Girtin, J. Varley, H. B. Willis, G. Chambers, G. A. Fripp, H. Edridge, J. Linnell, F. Walker, J. Constable, J. Holland, and C. Stanfield.

At Mr. Dunthorne's is to be seen a collection of the works of M. P. Helleu, whose contributions to other galleries we have often admired. Unlike nine-tenths of the etchers of our time, M. Helleu is a thoroughly accomplished draughtsman, and designs with exquisite taste and a rare feeling for female beauty. Of sixty-five examples of this accomplished artist *Jeune Fille en Méditation* (3), *Jeune Fille à la Blouse blanche* (15), *Les Sœurs* (17), *Étude d'Enfant* (18), *Étude de Femme endormie* (20), *Femme à la Tusse* (21), *Jeune Fille dessinant* (24), *Les Dessins de Watteau* (31), *Étude de Femme assise* (32), *Étude de jeune Fille* (52), and the same (53) may be especially singled out as more particularly admirable.

The drawings by M. A. N. Roussoff which are now in the Fine-Art Society's Gallery are generally meritorious; for instance, the luminous *El Ouday*, on the Nile (4), *Evening on the Nile* (8), *Sunlight and Shadow* (9), *Coffee House at Assiout* (17), *Early Morning in the Pinetta, Ravenna* (23), *Near Ayat* (28), and *Fascination* (29).—In Mr. Graves's Galleries, Pall Mall,

may be seen a collection of bright, deftly drawn and painted pictures in oil by Mr. C. T. Burt, an accomplished pupil of David Cox; he is a credit to his master, and sees nature sympathetically. In our judgment the most acceptable of these instances are *Durham, Grouse Driving* (9); *A Misty Morning* (12); the expansive panorama of half a county, bounded by the Malvern and Bredon Hills, which is called *Worcestershire* (15), a capital picture now being engraved; *Harlech Castle* (22); *Bisley Common* (28); and *Rhyl, Sunset* (30).—In the 19th Century Art Gallery, Conduit Street, Regent Street, is now a numerous and most interesting assemblage of Norwegian pictures, drawings, pieces of plate, photographs, and sporting trophies, including carvings in wood and other native productions.

SALES.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS sold on the 16th inst. the following, from various collections. Pictures: Ziem, Venice, sunset, 152l. Dietrich, La Bergère Galante and The Fortune-Teller (a pair), 110l. R. Ansdell, Sheep gathering in Glen Higichan, Isle of Skye, 134l. K. Halswelle, A Breezy Common, 115l. B. W. Leader, The Thames at Streatham, 162l. G. B. O'Neill, A Children's Party, 115l. J. Israëls, Waiting for the Boat, 199l. B. Riviere, The Empty Chair, 168l. W. Shayer, sen., The Bell Inn, with peasants, and horses baiting, 283l. P. Nasmyth, A Woody Landscape, with cottages and figures, 294l. Drawings: C. Fielding, A View on Loch Katrine, with figures and cows, 152l. T. M. Richardson, Scene in Glen Beg, between Spital of Glen and Castletown, 100l. Sir J. Gilbert, Miss Flite introduces the Wards in Jarndyce to the Lord Chancellor, 252l.

The same auctioneers sold on the 18th inst. the following, the property of the late Capt. W. H. F. Palmer. Engraving: Odin, after Sir E. Landseer, by T. Landseer, 53l. Drawings: H. Alken, Mr. Musters hunted by his Hounds, "He's among the Dead," and A Horse Fair (three in one frame), 53l. Sir E. Landseer, Brutus with Two Dead Rats, 36l.; A Deerhound and A Dead Hound (two in one frame), 34l. O. Norie, The 14th Light Dragoons: On the March and In Camp, 31l.

Jinx-Bri Cossy.

THE winter exhibition of the Royal Academy will be closed on Saturday, the 16th prox. The gallery is open from 9 A.M. till 6 P.M.

LAST week, writing from memory, we forgot that quite recently we had criticized two minor works by C. W. Duyster, which the National Gallery has acquired. A correspondent informs us that another Duyster has been lately obtained for the Berlin Gallery. Thus four works of this capable artist's are to be found under his name in public collections. Until within a short time the Duyster at the Hermitage was the sole acknowledged example in a national museum, while examples recognized as his in private galleries are few.

MESSRS. H. GRAVES & Co. will shortly publish a photograph of Mr. Stanley Berkeley's very striking picture of 'Napoleon's Cuirassiers at Waterloo,' which was at the Academy in 1894.

A PRIVATE view is appointed for to-day (Saturday), at the Goupil Gallery, of a "Special Collection of Pictures" by M. H. W. Mesdag. The public will be admitted on Monday next.

MR. WILLIAM MORRIS takes seriously a sarcastic paragraph we published last week, and writes:—

"In conveying the sickening piece of news that the restoration ogre is to be let loose on the delicate beauty of the west front of Rouen Cathedral, your contributor has allowed himself to speak with a certain amount of approval of this plot against art and history. I think we may be sure that this paragraph has crept into your excellent paper by

accident, since the *Athenæum* has always hitherto distinguished itself by its plain-spoken and able condemnation of the disastrous restoration folly. May I venture, therefore, to suggest that the genuine opinion of the *Athenæum* on this subject should be declared as soon as possible? For it surely would be of importance that the influence of so powerful an organ of intelligence should be thrown into the right scale at once; since such misfortunes may be prevented if they be dealt with on the first threat, whereas, if the scheme has once received the sanction of a powerful official body, it will go forward in spite of any protests, art and intelligence being in our days weak indeed in the face of commercial interests, to the mercy of which will by that time be handed over one of the most important and beautiful works of art in the world."

PRECENTOR VENABLES writes:—

"It may be interesting to those who have enjoyed the opportunity afforded by the liberality of Lord Houghton of admiring, in the Burlington House exhibition, the Reynolds so long imprisoned at Crewe Hall, to know that the 'tripod' which took the place of the portrait of Henry Greville as 'Cupid' (No. 96), after, because of a family quarrel, the high-tempered father had cut out his son's likeness, is still to be seen at Crewe Hall. Some years ago when visiting there, I was surprised by the singularity of a handsomely framed picture in one of the bedrooms. It was a tripod pure and simple, nothing less or more. On remarking on the oddity of the subject, I was told its history: how in a fit of temper the father had mutilated the picture, and had a tripod, at which the boy's sister, as Hebe, might be supposed to be ministering, painted to fill the gap. Happily, the late Lord Crewe heard, through some friend who knew the story, of the existence of a 'Cupid,' certainly by Reynolds, which he had seen in some picture dealer's collection in London. On examination it was found exactly to fit the place, and was certainly the long-missing portrait. Lord Crewe gladly became its possessor, and had it reinstated in the canvas, thus restoring this magnificent picture to its integrity, but preserving the tripod as, however uninteresting in itself, a memorial of the loss and the recovery."

MR. H. MONTAGU, the author of a monograph on 'The Copper, Tin, and Bronze Coinage of England,' and Vice-President of the Numismatic Society, died on Monday last.

THE Italian Ministry of Public Instruction has begun the publication of a work designed to give information year by year of the additions to and rearrangements in the museums and art collections of Italy. The first volume of this work, which is entitled *Le Gallerie nazionali Italiane*, has just appeared, and contains an illustrated account of the following galleries: the Brera at Milan, the royal of Parma, the gallery and the Este cabinet of coins at Modena, the archaeological museum of Venice, the galleries of Florence, the private galleries of Rome, and some of the municipal museums of Italy. A fine series of plates in phototype contains amongst others reproductions of two Madonnas by Correggio, one at Parma called 'Madonna della Scodella,' the other at Modena with the Divine Child; the Redeemer attributed to Andrea Solario; two bronze vases by Andrea Briosco; a bronze bust of the fifteenth century in the museum of Venice; some inedited medallions of the Renaissance; a Venus by Lorenzo Credi, &c. At the end of the volume is published, with a facsimile, the account book of Lorenzo Lotto, an artist of the sixteenth century, which was discovered in the archives of the Basilica at Loreto, in 1892.

NEAR Colonna, in Tuscany, has been found a dedicatory inscription to Caracalla, from which we learn the existence, between the second century and the third A.D., of a hitherto unknown municipium.

THE *Antiquary* for March will contain a paper by the Rev. E. Maule Cole, 'On a Pictish Burgh near Lerwick,' with plan, section, and illustrations.

THE well-known bronze medallion of Goethe, by David d'Angers, has been stolen from the Louvre. David became acquainted with Goethe at Weimar in 1828, when the sculptor was on his first journey in Germany, and modelled the

colossal bust of the poet which is now in the Weimar Library.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Egypt:—

"The excavations now being carried on at El Kâb by Mr. Somers Clarke have revealed a group of temples of considerable interest. Unfortunately they have all been destroyed down to a level so little above the pavement that on very few walls are there sculptures or inscriptions, except those from the older temples on the site, the stones of which were used up again in building the structures which are now being excavated. As yet no trace has been found which shows us the ground plan of the older temples, except in one place, where from the style of the sculptures a wall of Thothmes III. may be thought to exist. As now revealed, the plan of the temples, set upon an artificially raised platform and enclosed by the remains of a thick brick wall, is unusual. Facing towards the east, the principal temple was approached through a large doorway in the brick wall. Two mounds of stone and brick indicate the place of the pylon towers, but in front of these and covering the doorway there stood forward a porch of four bays. This was the work of Nectanebus II., and the few pieces of stone carved work that remain agree in all respects with the details of the little structure built by the same king at Philæ. It seems probable from the masonry that the pylon was of the time of Ram II. The feet of a colossal statue have been found. The statue does not stand in the customary way in front of the pylon, but is set back in a shallow niche. The block which carries a companion figure is *in situ*. The two flanked the entrance doorway. An open court, wider than it was long, was entered from the pylon, and standing in this we find at our right the remains of a small temple, its axis at right angles with that of the main temple. Passing on through a confused mass of walls, we at last arrive at the remains of a large hall, the roof of which was supported by pillars. This hall is of a very unusual plan. It is five bays long and seven wide, but the principal alley is not in the middle; it has four aisles to the right of it, and only two to the left. A chamber beyond this hall led to the sanctuaries. This hall, the sanctuaries, and most probably the greater part of the temple, are of the time of Nectanebus I. Side by side with this temple, and having the division wall partly in common, lies a smaller temple, much of which has yet to be excavated. The existence of this second temple seems to have been the cause of the unusual position of the main axis of its larger neighbour. Just in front of the smaller temple lies a foundation, which from its form must be part of a shrine or chapel. At right angles with the smaller temple and immediately to the south are the remains of another little shrine, or chapel; and finally, to complete the unusual nature of the group, there are the remains of a second gateway through the brick enclosure wall. This gate is nearly on the axis of the smaller temple, and about twelve metres from the gate set on the axis of the great temple. The examination of the group cannot be completed this season."

MUSIC

THE WEEK.

QUEEN'S HALL.—London Symphony Concerts.
CRYSTAL PALACE.—Saturday Concerts.
ST. JAMES'S HALL.—Popular Concerts.
QUEEN'S HALL.—Stock Exchange and Royal Amateur Orchestral Societies' Concerts.

WAGNER "In Memoriam" concerts are now looked for annually as near as possible to the date of the master's death, and two performances of this nature were given last week. Mr. Henschel's Symphony Concert on Thursday evening justified its title, for Beethoven's 'Eroica' Symphony was included in the programme, and a remarkably fine performance was secured. From Wagner the orchestral selections were the Prelude to 'Lohengrin,' the Good Friday's Spell from 'Parsifal,' and the Prelude and Death Song from 'Tristan and Isolde' for orchestra alone, and Elsa's Dream and Senta's Ballad for soprano voice. The vocal pieces were pleasantly rendered by Miss Esther Palliser, and Mr. Henschel displayed more ability as a Wagner conductor than on any former occasion.

The Crystal Palace programme on Saturday was somewhat more elaborate. One

of the leading items was the superb love duet from the first act of 'Die Walküre,' Mr. Edward Lloyd being, as usual, perfect in the melodious music Wagner has written for Siegmund, while Miss Edith Miller was an agreeable Sieglinde, though her voice was at times rather tremulous. A lengthy selection from the last act of 'Die Meistersinger' was also given, with the two artists above named, Mr. R. E. Miles, Mr. William Ludwig, and members of the Crystal Palace Choir. The orchestral pieces—to which, as might be expected, Mr. Manns's force rendered full justice—were the 'Kaiser Marsch,' the Prelude to 'Lohengrin,' and the 'Walkürenritt.'

The first performance of Rubinstein's Pianoforte Quartet in c, Op. 66, gave interest to the programme of the Popular Concert on Saturday last. If we remember rightly, this work was performed at one of Sir Charles Halle's recitals some years ago, but it certainly cannot be regarded as familiar by London amateurs. In fact, with one or two early exceptions, Rubinstein's larger instrumental works, whether for chamber or orchestra, have made but little way in this country, probably because of their diffuseness, themes good in themselves being often unsatisfactorily treated. Such a charge can scarcely be brought against the present quartet. True, the writing in the first movement is somewhat laboured, but the *allegro scherzando* which follows is delightfully fresh and charming, the slow movement very impressive and almost Beethovenish, and the *finale* thoroughly well constructed. The pianoforte part is throughout prominent, and it was not the fault of the strings that at times they were almost inaudible against the powerful execution of Herr Emil Sauer. This gifted pianist was making his first appearance at these concerts, giving an admirable reading of Beethoven's Sonata in a flat, Op. 110, and a still more effective performance of Chopin's familiar Nocturne in c. Miss Gwladys Wood displayed a pleasant and well-trained, if not powerful voice in songs by Handel and Brahms, and the concert ended with Mendelssohn's Quartet in e flat, Op. 12.

Of Monday's programme there is little to be said. Herr Sauer made his second appearance, and played Chopin's Allegro de Concert in A, Op. 46, a work generally considered unsatisfactory, Herr Sauer, however, making it decidedly effective. For an encore he gave a beautifully delicate rendering of Chopin's Berceuse. The concerted works were Mozart's Quartet in c, No. 6 of the set dedicated to Haydn, and Schubert's Pianoforte Trio in b flat, Op. 99. Perfect vocalization was displayed by Herr von Dulong in a selection from Schumann's songs 'Dichterliebe,' and in other *Lieder* by Grieg and Dvorák.

The performance by the Stock Exchange Orchestral Society on Tuesday evening was scarcely equal to the average, owing to the fact that many members were unable to take part in it through illness. However, a fair measure of justice was rendered to Schumann's Symphony in b flat, No. 1, Bizet's piquant little suite 'Jeux d'Enfants,' and the Prelude to 'Hänsel und Gretel,' by the force at the disposal of Mr. George Kitchen. Some novelty is generally pre-

sented at these concerts, and on the present occasion two symphonic movements by Mr. H. A. Keyser were brought forward, the first of which, however, had been previously played by the Royal Amateur Orchestral Society. The pieces were composed in 1889, when Mr. Keyser was a student at Dresden. The statement in the programme that he was then under the influence of Mendelssohn is borne out, distinct reminiscences of the 'Scotch' Symphony and the 'Midsummer Night's Dream' music being traceable. But evidence of individual thought may also be noted, and it is said that in later efforts "greater independence and originality will be found." At any rate, Mr. Keyser may be encouraged to persevere. An exceedingly creditable performance of Spohr's Dramatic Concerto for violin was given by Miss Beatrice Langley; and Mrs. Lee was acceptable as the vocalist in place of Mrs. Helen Trust, who was unable to appear.

The members of the Royal Amateur Orchestral Society appeared to have borne the rigours of arctic weather more successfully, for their rendering of various works at the concert on Wednesday evening was, if anything, above the average in merit. Dvorák's genial Symphony in e minor, 'From the New World,' was excellently played, and the same remark will apply to the performances of Mendelssohn's 'Hebrides' Overture and Sir A. Mackenzie's humorous and clever 'Britannia' Overture. Master Maurice Alexander, a boy violinist, showed unusual ability (which should be carefully fostered but not forced) in a mazurka by Zarzchi. Madame Sapio displayed her light but well-trained soprano voice in a faded air by Bellini, and the vocal selections of Mr. Douglas Powell were well chosen and well executed.

RECENT PIANOFORTE PUBLICATIONS.

Souvenir de Dresde: Six Morceaux. By Anton Rubinstein. Op. 118. (Novello, Ewer & Co.)—A melancholy interest attaches to these pieces, as they are understood to be among the latest efforts of the regretted composer and virtuoso. If the larger instrumental works of Rubinstein are too frequently laboured and diffuse, his trifles are generally charming, and this description will certainly apply to the present series, which are named 'Simplicitas,' 'Appassionata,' 'Novellette,' 'Caprice,' 'Nocturne,' and 'Polonaise.' They are for the most part changeable in rhythm and accent, and they are obviously not intended for elementary players, but the difficulties presented are not insurmountable by fairly well-trained amateurs.—The same publishers send *Memories*, three little sketches, piquant and musically in character, by Marguerite Marigold.

From Messrs. Augener we have a considerable number of publications waiting for notice. *Bunte Blätter*, Books 2 and 3, by Cornelius Gurliitt, Op. 163, contain together eight brief pieces, of moderate difficulty, for four hands, generally tuneful, but not in the least degree vulgar. The same composer's *Sechs Noveltücken*, published in two books, are light and fairly easy pieces for six hands, a combination, we should imagine, rather difficult to obtain in domestic circles; and his *Kleine Blumen*, Op. 205, are tiny sketches, resembling in some measure Schumann's 'Kinderscenen.'—*Perles Musicales* is the title of a series of drawing-room pieces, of which Nos. 25 to 36 are at present to hand. They consist of a useful selection by such composers as Mendelssohn, Scharwenka, Kjerulf, Reinecke, Schütt, and Schumann.—*Morceaux pour Piano*, by Anton

Strelezki, Nos. 74-79, are agreeable *salon* pieces for amateurs in a moderately advanced stage of technical training.—Favourable mention may also be made of Book II. of Kuhlau's *Sonatinas*, containing Nos. 7, 8, and 9, phrased, fingered, and supplemented with expression marks by Dr. Hugo Riemann; the first book of E. Schütt's *Pêle-Mêle*, Op. 41, containing the first four of eight pieces, melodious and generally pleasing, if not remarkable for originality; and *Jagd-Szene*, by J. Rheinberger, a somewhat lengthy, but not particularly difficult piece with an effective climax.

VARIOUS CONCERTS AND RECITALS.

MISS FLORENCE MAY gave the third of her series of pianoforte recitals in the small Queen's Hall on Thursday last week, the principal features in her programme being Mozart's Sonata in A minor and Schumann's 'Faschingschwank aus Wien.' Scarcely sufficient delicacy was displayed in the sonata; but Schumann's work was well played, and Miss May was also heard to advantage in three of Brahms's short pieces, Op. 116 and 117, and in Chopin's Fantasia in f, Op. 49.

On the following afternoon Mr. Franz Rummel gave the first of a further series of three pianoforte recitals in St. James's Hall. His programme included two "Miniatures" by Rubinstein, Op. 93, which were beautifully played, and the admirable pianist well deserved the applause he received for his rendering of Beethoven's Variations in f, Op. 34, Schumann's Toccata in c, Op. 7, and Chopin's Sonata in b flat minor, with the Funeral March, Op. 35.

Mrs. Lee, who gave a vocal recital at the Prince's Hall, also on Friday afternoon last week, has a good and well-trained contralto voice, and sings with taste. An interesting feature of the concert was a series of Mr. Francis Korbay's characteristic songs accompanied by the composer, followed by Hungarian songs and duets, in the latter of which Mrs. Lee was most ably assisted by Mr. David Bispham. The last-named artist was heard to the fullest advantage in Schubert's magnificent song 'Waldesnacht,' Mr. H. R. Bird also deserving a word of praise for his rendering of the extremely difficult accompaniment.

Mr. William Boosey's Ballad Concert on Wednesday afternoon at St. James's Hall included Gounod's 'Les Stances de Sappho,' well rendered by Mlle. Landi; one of Miss Lucy Broadwood's arrangements of West of England songs, 'Young Herchard,' admirably sung by Mr. David Bispham; duets by Rubinstein, pleasantly rendered by Miss Kate Cove and Madame Alice Gomez; and other selections of a more or less artistic nature contributed by Miss Ella Russell, Mrs. Mary Davies, Mr. Ben Davies, Signor Foli, and M. Johannes Wolff. A remarkable impression was made by Master Campbell Goldsmid in songs by A. Stella and Mascagni; the voice of the boy and his method possessing all the sympathetic charm of a young female soprano.

Musical Gossip.

THERE has been much competition for the performing rights in Humperdinck's singularly successful opera 'Hänsel und Gretel,' but Sir Augustus Harris has secured them for America in any language, and for England with the original German text. The delightful work will be transferred to the Princess's Theatre on Monday week, with the same cast as at present, and will probably be offered in German at Drury Lane shortly after Easter.

THE revised version of Sir Arthur Sullivan's 'Ivanhoe' was produced with success by the Carl Rosa Opera Company at Liverpool on Thursday last week. The principal performers, all of whom are much praised, included Miss Marie Duma, Miss Pauline L'Allemand, Mr. Barton McGuckin, and Mr. Alec Marsh. The

amended score is said to be a considerable improvement on the original, and in due course London amateurs may be permitted to pronounce judgment upon it in performance.

An interesting series of three vocal recitals is announced by Miss Rosa Leo at the Steinway Hall on March 5th, 19th, and 30th. The programmes will include a 'Dramatic Episode' by M. Maurice Maeterlinck, translated by Mr. William Archer, with new music composed by Miss Frances Alltisen; and new songs by Sir Alexander Mackenzie, Miss A. E. Horrocks, and Meyer Helmund.

At the Paris Opéra Comique on Tuesday night was produced a new opera, or as it is termed an *épisode lyrique*, on the historical subject of 'Ninon de l'Enclos,' the libretto being from the joint pens of MM. Leneka and Bernede, while the music is by M. Edmond Misso, who can scarcely be said as yet to have made a European reputation. The score is said to contain much that is effective, and to show the influence of Wagner, though M. Misso is a pupil of M. Massenet.

PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK.

REV.	Popular Concert, 7, South Place Institute.
MON.	Eugene Odlin Memorial Concert, 5, St. James's Hall.
—	MM. Breitner and Marick's Concert, 5, Steinway Hall.
—	Popular Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
—	Miss Lilla Nordon and Miss Delrieux's Recital, 8, Queen's Hall.
—	The Dilettanti Quartet Concert, 8, St. James's (Banqueting) Hall.
TUES.	Concert in Aid of the Working Boys' Home, 2, Queen's Hall.
—	Mlle. Marie Dubois's Recital, 3, St. James's Hall.
—	Benedict Concert, 3, St. Martin's Hall.
—	London Choral Union, 'The Golden Legend,' 8, Queen's Hall.
—	Signor Ernesto Palmieri's Concert, 8, St. Martin's Town Hall.
—	Mr. Dolmetech's Concert of Old Music, 8.30, Queen's Hall.
WED.	Sacred Concert, 8, St. James's Hall.
—	Sacred Concert, 8, Queen's Hall.
—	Royal Choral Society, 'The Redemption,' 8, Albert Hall.
THURS.	London Symphony Concert, 8, Queen's Hall.
—	MM. Breitner and Marick's Concert, 8, Steinway Hall.
—	Royal College of Music Concert, 8, in the College Concert Room.
FRI.	Mr. Franz Rummel's Pianoforte Recital, 3, St. James's Hall.
—	Miss Edith Drake's Concert, 3.15, Prince's Hall.
SAT.	Popular Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.
—	Crystal Palace Concert, 3.
—	Mr. Albert Barker's Recital, 3.30, Steinway Hall.

DRAMA

THE WEEK.

ST. JAMES'S.—'The Importance of being Earnest,' a Play in Three Acts. By Oscar Wilde.

THE mantle of Mr. Gilbert has fallen on the shoulders of Mr. Oscar Wilde, who wears it in jauntiest fashion. Not one gleam of sense or sanity is there in the piece, which he paradoxically describes as a trivial comedy for serious people, and on which, in sheer wantonness of contempt for his public, he has bestowed the punning title of 'The Importance of being Earnest.' Ernest, it may be said in explanation, is the assumed name under which two characters woo successfully two maidens. When their right to the name is shown to be non-existent their hold upon their respective fair ones is imperilled, and they have to use strenuous exertions to obtain a semblance of right to a baptismal appellation not bestowed on them in conventional fashion at their birth. Hence the genesis of a title not more preposterous than the piece. Nothing, perhaps, shows more clearly or convincingly the magical influence exercised by the foot-lights than the success of Mr. Wilde's play, which was received with delight. Stage diamonds to be effective must be paste; on the stage tinsel is better than gold; and chemical preparations enhance, if they do not eclipse, the bloom of youth and beauty. It almost seems as if the same law applied to dialogue. Nowhere except on the stage would a being supposed to be reasonable make a governess tell her pupil to study for an hour political economy, but to omit as too exciting the depreciation of the rupee, or an aristocratic

lady declare that what the age suffers from is want of principle and want of profile. Many of Mr. Wilde's jokes are mere flippant perversions of known phrases, as "What is the use of the lower classes unless they set us a good example?" or "Divorces are made in heaven." One is inclined on hearing these things to say with Touchstone, "I'll joke you so eight years together, dinners and suppers and sleeping-hours excepted." Take a few proverbs, transpose them ever so slightly, throw in a dash of cynicism, and if possible a flavour of alliteration, and the thing is done. "A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband" may thus become "A virtuous woman is a curse to her household." Your public will roar with laughter, and you will be accepted as a wit. Here is, as Sir Walter says, "the trick." Severely as H. J. Byron was condemned for the jokes and verbal quibbles he dragged by head and shoulders into his plays, these were the height of wit compared to the mixture of paradox and persiflage now given. To say that a crew of bibulous mariners in frequent conflict with the law were known as the leaky boats, because they had to be so frequently bailed out, is more brilliant than to say that truth is never pure and never simple. Yet frivolous, saucy, and impertinent as Mr. Wilde's dialogue is, and uncharacteristic also, since every personage in the drama says the same things, it is, in a way, diverting. The audience laughs consumedly, and the critic, even should he chafe, which is surely superfluous, laughs also in spite of himself. There is, moreover, a grave serenity of acquiescence in the most monstrous propositions that is actually and highly humorous. In the opening scene Algernon Moncrieffe, the occupant of fashionable chambers in Piccadilly, says to his servant, "Lane, I dined here yesterday, Mr. Worthing and Mr. — (the other name doesn't matter), and we drank, I find, eight bottles of champagne." "Eight bottles and a pint, sir." "How comes it, Lane, that the servants drink more in bachelors' chambers than in private houses?" "I think, sir, because the wines are better. You do get some very poor wine in private houses nowadays." This, or something like it, is said with a seriousness and aplomb that are genuinely diverting. A man, in fact, does not hit public taste unless he has capacity or gift of some kind. It is easy to find fault with Mr. Wilde's latest piece. It is, indeed, difficult to do anything else. A tendency to resentment at the low estimate put on the judgment of those for whom the writer caters is conceivable. It is, however, easier, and perhaps more advantageous, to laugh. Few opportunities are afforded the actors, but of these the most is made. Mr. Alexander's acting in farce has a sort of air of pensive protest which is effective. Misses Rose Leclercq, Irene Vanbrugh, and Millard, Mr. Aynsworth, and Mr. Kinsey Peile were seen to advantage.

Dramatic Gossip.

'IN THE SEASON,' a one-act comedietta by Mr. Langdon E. Mitchell, first seen at the Strand on the afternoon of May 26th, 1892, serves as *lever de rideau* at the St. James's. Mr. Waring resumes his old part of Sir Harry Collingwood,

and Mr. Arthur Royston succeeds Mr. Bernard Gould as Edward Fairburne. As the heroine, Sibyl March, Miss Elliott Page, a young and very pretty American actress, makes a successful appearance. Overpowered somewhat by the splendour of its new surroundings, the piece seemed less interesting and attractive than when first seen.

'CLAUDE DUVAL' has been withdrawn from the Prince of Wales's Theatre, which will now remain closed until the production, announced for Saturday next, of a farce with musical accessories, entitled 'Gentleman Joe.'

THE London houses which are this night closed include Covent Garden, the Princess's, the Avenue, the Shaftesbury, the Trafalgar, the Court, the Strand, the Royalty, and the Opéra Comique. Some of these will shortly reopen with new entertainments. At others the outlook is uncertain.

ONE chief reason why certain newly built theatres prove unremunerative to the managers is that the rents are so high. A comparison between the rent demanded for prosperous and going houses and others at which performances are intermittent would reveal some startling and unsuspected facts.

MISS MARY MOORE, whose relapse seems to have been more serious than her original illness, is now quite recovered, and has resumed at the Criterion her part of the heroine in 'The Case of Rebellious Susan.'

'AN M.P.'S WIFE' is the title of an anonymous adaptation of Mr. T. Terrell's novel 'A Woman of Heart,' produced on Saturday last at the Opéra Comique, a house which has a precedence in dangerous ventures almost amounting to a monopoly. Mr. Glenney, Mr. Herbert, and Miss Alexes Leighton took part in a performance that failed to recommend the piece to the public. 'An M.P.'s Wife' was avowedly mounted for six days, and that modest run has not been exceeded.

AT the same house was given on Monday 'A Stage Coach,' a comedietta by Mr. Frederic de Lara, in which the author, Mr. Rochelle, Miss Leighton, Miss Alice Dukes, and Miss Nina Goldsmith took part. The still more modest ambition of the piece did not extend beyond a five days' run.

'A BREEZY MORNING,' a comedietta by Mr. Eden Philpotts, with Mr. Sydney Brough and Miss May Harvey in the principal parts, serves to strengthen the bill at the Comedy Theatre, at which it is the opening piece.

MR. MORELL's curious experiment of producing 'An Ideal Husband' at five o'clock in the afternoon proved so far a success that the more fashionable parts of the house were filled. One difficulty presents itself to ladies who at the close of the entertainment wish to dine at half-past seven or eight in some central spot, hotel or other, in London, namely, the necessity of returning home to dress.

WE regret to say that Mr. Toole's success as Mr. Rimple in 'Thoroughbred' has been interrupted by a sudden attack of gout, compelling him to resign the character into the hands of Mr. Westland.

'THE BLUE BOAR,' a three-act farce by Messrs. Louis N. Parker and Thornton Clark, produced at the Court Theatre, Liverpool, on the 31st of August last, is likely to be the next piece at Terry's Theatre.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—F. T. B.—M. G. L.—J. C. K.—R. D.—W. A. & Co.—J. M.—J. P.—received.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY POST.

To all parts of the United Kingdom.

For Twelve Months...	15	0
For Six Months...	7	6

For all Countries within the Postal Union.

For Twelve Months...	18	0
For Six Months...	9	0

MR. MURRAY'S PUBLICATIONS.—Season 1894-5.

- The LIFE and CORRESPONDENCE of SIR BARTLE FRERE, Bart., G.C.B. F.R.S.** Derived from hitherto Unpublished Documents. By JOHN MARTINEAU. With Portraits, Illustrations, and Maps. *Second Edition.*
2 vols. 8vo. 32s.
- The ODES of HORACE and the CARMEN SÆCULARE.** Translated into English Verse by the Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, M.P.
NEW AND POPULAR EDITION, fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.
- EDWARD HAROLD BROWNE, D.D., Bishop of Ely and subsequently of Winchester.** A Memoir. By the Very Rev. GEO. WM. KITCHIN, D.D., Dean of Durham.
With Portraits, 8vo. 18s.
- The EVIL EYE.** An Account of this Ancient and Widespread Superstition. By FREDERICK THOMAS ELWORTHY. *[Ready.]*
With many Illustrations, 8vo. 21s.
- The HOUSE of the HIDDEN PLACE: a Clue to the Creed of Early Egypt from Egyptian Sources.** By W. MARSHAM ADAMS, sometime Fellow of New College, Oxford. *[Ready.]*
With Illustrations, crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- The LIFE of SIR WILLIAM PETTY, 1623-1687.** One of the First Fellows of the Royal Society; sometime Secretary to Henry Cromwell; Maker and Author of the 'Down Survey' of Ireland. Derived from Private Documents hitherto Unpublished. By LORD EDMOND FITZMAURICE. *[Ready.]*
8vo. 10s. 6d.
- PRIMOGENITURE.** A Short History of its Development in various Countries, and its Practical Effect. By EVELYN CECIL, M.A., Barrister-at-Law.
2 vols. crown 8vo. 24s.
- The LIFE of PROFESSOR OWEN:** based on his Correspondence, his Diaries, and those of his Wife. By his Grandson, the Rev. RICHARD OWEN. With a Chapter by the Right Hon. T. H. HUXLEY. With Portraits and Illustrations. *[Second Edition.]*
With Portrait, 8vo. 16s.
- SIR WILLIAM GREGORY, K.C.M.G., formerly M.P., and sometime Governor of Ceylon.** An Autobiography. Edited by LADY GREGORY. *[Second Edition.]*
Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.
- ROMAN GOSSIP.** By Mrs. MINTO ELLIOT, Author of 'An Idle Woman in Sicily,' 'Old Court Life in France,' &c.
Contents:—Pio Nono—Countess Spaur—Cardinal Antonelli—Il Re Galantuomo—Garibaldi—The Roman Buonapartes—"Madame Mère"—Queen Hortense—Princess Pauline, &c.
With Portrait, crown 8vo. 6s.
- JOSIAH WEDGWOOD, F.R.S., the Great Artistic Potter:** his Personal History. By SAMUEL SMILES, LL.D., Author of 'The Lives of the Engineers,' 'Of Self-Help,' 'Character,' &c.
With Portraits and Illustrations, crown 8vo. 12s.
- The LIFE and CORRESPONDENCE of WILLIAM BUCKLAND, D.D. F.R.S., sometime Dean of Westminster,** Twice President of the Geological Society, and President of the British Association at Oxford in 1833. By his Daughter, Mrs. GORDON.
2 vols. crown 8vo. 24s.
- TALLEYRAND.** By LADY BLENNERHASSETT (Countess von Leyden), Author of 'A Life of Madame de Staël.' Translated from the German by FREDERICK CLARKE, late Taylorian Scholar in the University of Oxford.
With Portrait, crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- EARLY ADVENTURES in PERSIA, BABYLONIA, &c.** Including a Residence among the Wild Tribes of the Zagros Mountains before the Discovery of Nineveh. By the late Right Hon. Sir A. HENRY LAYARD, G.C.B. Condensed from his Larger Work, and Revised by the Author.
With an Introductory Memoir by LORD ABERDARE.
With Portrait and Illustrations, crown 8vo. 12s.
- SIR VICTOR BROOKE, Bart., Sportsman and Naturalist:** his Diaries and Correspondence. With a Chapter on his Researches in Natural History by Sir WILLIAM H. FLOWER, K.C.B., Director of the Natural History Branch of the British Museum. Edited, with a Memoir of his Life, by O. LESLIE STEPHEN.
With Portrait, crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.
- The LIFE of ARCHBISHOP LAUD.** By the Rev. C. H. SIMPKINSON, M.A., Rector of Farnham, Surrey.
8vo. 12s.
- SPEECHES on the EASTERN QUESTION.** By the late LORD STRATHEDEN AND CAMPBELL.
Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.
- The ENGLISH NOVEL:** from its Origin to the publication of 'Waverley.' By Professor WALTER RALEIGH, University College, Liverpool. * * This Work is bound in two forms, either as a library book, or as one of the Series of "University Extension Manuals."
With Portrait, crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- A SELECTION from the WRITINGS of DEAN STANLEY.** Edited by the Ven. A. S. AGLEN, Archdeacon of St. Andrews. *[Second Edition.]*
A NEW SERIES, 8vo. 14s.
- DR. DÖLLINGER'S ADDRESSES on HISTORICAL and LITERARY SUBJECTS.** Translated, in accordance with the wish of the late Author, by MARGARET WARRE.
With Portrait, crown 8vo. 12s.
- SONGS, POEMS, and VERSES.** By HELEN, LADY DUFFERIN (Countess of Gifford). Edited, with a Memoir, and some Account of the Sheridan Family, by her Son, the MARQUESS of DUFFERIN AND AVA. *[Third Edition.]*

NEW EDITIONS OF MURRAY'S HANDBOOKS.

- HANDBOOK for INDIA, CEYLON, and BURMA:** including the Provinces of Bengal, Bombay and Madras, the Punjab, North-West Provinces, Rajputana, the Central Provinces, Mysore, &c., the Native States, and Assam. With 55 Maps and Plans of Towns and Buildings, and a New Chapter on Cashmere.
Post 8vo. 20s.
- HANDBOOK for ROME.** Rearranged under the Editorship of the Rev. H. W. PULLEN. The Classical Archaeology by Professor RODOLFO LANCIANI. The Sculpture Galleries described by A. S. MURRAY, LL.B., Keeper of the Greek and Roman Antiquities at the British Museum. The Picture Galleries Revised by the Right Hon. Sir A. HENRY LAYARD, G.C.B. D.C.L. Printed on special thin, light paper.
With 92 Maps and Plans, post 8vo. 10s.
- HANDBOOK for HERTFORDSHIRE, BEDFORDSHIRE, and HUNTINGDONSHIRE.** An entirely New Work. With 10 Maps and Plans.
Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

NEARLY READY.

- A SELECTION of the SONGS of LADY DUFFERIN (Countess of Gifford).** Set to Music by Herself and Others. A Companion Volume to 'Songs, Poems, and Verses.'
Words and Music, crown 8vo.
- The PSALTER: ACCORDING to the PRAYER-BOOK VERSION.** With a Concordance and other Matter compiled by the Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, M.P.
Fcap. 8vo.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

In demy 8vo. cloth, price 7s. 6d.; Roxburgh, Hand-made Paper, 10s. 6d. net; Large Paper, 17. 11s. 6d. net.

NOW READY.

THE FIFTH VOLUME OF THE TOPOGRAPHICAL SECTION OF THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE LIBRARY,

CONTAINING—

HEREFORDSHIRE, HERTFORDSHIRE,
HAMPSHIRE, HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

The FIRST Volume contains—
Bedfordshire, Berkshire, & Buckinghamshire.

The SECOND Volume contains—
Cambridgeshire, Cheshire, Cornwall, and
Cumberland.

The THIRD Volume contains—
Derbyshire, Devonshire, and Dorsetshire.

The FOURTH Volume contains—
Durham, Essex, and Gloucestershire.

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE LIBRARY.

Edited by G. LAURENCE GOMME, F.S.A.

The GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE LIBRARY presents the principal contents of the *Gentleman's Magazine*, from its commencement in 1751 to 1863, arranged in subjects—all the contributions throughout this period, on each topic, being brought together and classified systematically under heads. Each Volume is devoted to one subject and is complete in itself, and besides Notes and an Appendix has a very copious and carefully prepared Index.

The Volumes already published are—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. MANNERS and CUSTOMS. | 8. LITERARY HISTORY and CURIOSITIES. |
| 2. DIALECT and POPULAR SAYINGS. | 9. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTES. |
| 3. POPULAR SUPERSTITIONS and TRADITIONS. | 10 and 11. SACRED and MEDIEVAL ARCHITECTURE. |
| 4. ENGLISH TRADITIONS. | 12 to 15. ENGLISH TOPOGRAPHY. |
| 5. ARCHEOLOGY. Part I. | 16. ECCLESIOLOGY. |
| 6. ARCHEOLOGY. Part II. | |
| 7. ROMANO-BRITISH REMAINS. 2 Parts, 7s. 6d. each. | |

SOME OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"Sylvanus Urban" bequeathed to us a well-nigh inexhaustible mine."—*Graphic*.

"The editor has performed his work with accuracy and discretion, while the method of classification is excellent."—*Saturday Review*.

"Not a dull line is there in the volume, and the whole constitutes pleasant and edifying reading."—*Notes and Queries*.

"That there is very much in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of permanent interest no one has denied; few, however, had any notion that there was so much wheat among the chaff as Mr. Gomme has demonstrated that there is."—*Athenæum*.

"The general reader, turning over the pages, will learn many things which he may wish to know because other people occasionally write or speak of them."—*Full Mail Gazette*.

"Instead of searching through the 224 volumes of the original magazine for the scattered information they may contain, it will now be possible to find at once all that bears upon the subject of our inquiry, and to store it in handy form upon our bookshelves."—*Westminster Review*.

"Even those who are fortunate enough to possess a set of the *Gentleman's* would find these selections still useful on account of their accessibility. That there is a vast deal that is curious in this volume we need hardly say. Mr. Gomme's copious index to each book cannot be too warmly commended."—*Daily News*.

"Mr. Gomme has rendered good service to students by reprinting, under one cover, papers that were difficult of access, lost as they were in the enormous mass of information contained in the *Gentleman's Magazine*."—*Morning Post*.

ELLIOT STOCK, 62, PATERNOSTER-ROW, LONDON.

MESSRS. J. M. DENT & CO'S NEW BOOKS.

THE ROMANCES AND NARRATIVES OF DANIEL DEFOE.

In Sixteen Volumes.

Edited by G. A. AITKEN and illustrated by J. B. Yeats.

The First Three Volumes are now ready.
THE SURPRISING ADVENTURES,
FARTHER ADVENTURES,

AND
SERIOUS REFLECTIONS OF ROBINSON
CRUSOE.

With an Etched Portrait of Defoe, and 9 Photographures by J. B. Yeats.

Fcap. 8vo. cloth, gilt top, 2s. 6d. net per Volume.
The Three Volumes not sold separately.

Limited Library Edition on larger and thicker paper, bound in art canvas, gilt top, 4s. net per Volume.

THE IRIS LIBRARY.

The First Volume of the above Series of Copyright Stories is now ready.

TRYPHENA IN LOVE.

By WALTER RAYMOND,
Author of 'Young Sam and Sabina,' &c.

Square fcap. 8vo. limp cloth, gilt top, 2s. 6d. net.

THREE HEROINES OF NEW ENGLAND ROMANCE

(PRISCILLA, AGNES SURRIAGE, and MARTHA HILTON).

Their True Stories herein set forth by Mrs. HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD, Miss LOUISE IMOGEN GUINEY, and Miss ALICE BROWN.

With many little Picturings, authentic and fanciful, by Edmund H. Garrett.

Post 8vo. cloth, gilt top, 6s. net.

THE LYRIC POETS.

"It is pleasant to have so much good criticism and good literature brought within the compass of a single dainty volume."—*Times*.

New Volume now ready.

THE SONGS AND LYRICS OF BURNS.

Edited by ERNEST RHYS.

With an Etched Portrait, limp cloth, 2s. 6d. net.

A Limited Edition, printed on hand-made paper and bound in vellum, 5s. net.

The following Volumes have already been issued in the same Series:—

A PRELUDE to POETRY. | SPENSER.

POPULAR BRITISH BALLADS, ANCIENT AND MODERN.

Edited by
REGINALD BRIMLEY JOHNSON.

4 vols. small crown 8vo. 12s. net the set, with about 40 Illustrations to each Volume by W. Cubitt Cooke.

"Altogether these volumes, with Mr. Cooke's graceful illustrations, are as interesting as they are tasteful."—*Saturday Review*.

London: J. M. DENT & CO.
Aldine House, 69, Great Eastern-street, E.C.

"That delightful repository of forgotten lore, NOTES AND QUERIES."

Edinburgh Review, October, 1880.

"That useful resuscitant of dead knowledge, yclept NOTES AND QUERIES, the antiquaries' newspaper."

Quarterly Review.

"When found, make a note of."—CAPTAIN CUTLER.

Every SATURDAY, 24 Pages, Price 4d., of all
Booksellers.

NOTES AND QUERIES:

A Medium of Intercommunication for Literary Men, Artists, Antiquaries, Genealogists, &c.

CONTAINING EVERY WEEK AMUSING ARTICLES
ON SOME OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

ENGLISH, IRISH, and SCOTTISH
HISTORY.

Illustrated by Original Communications and Inedited Documents.

BIOGRAPHY.

Including unpublished Correspondence of eminent Men, and unrecorded Facts connected with them.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

More especially of English Authors, with Notices of rare and unknown Editions of their Works, and Notes on Authorship of Anonymous Books.

POPULAR ANTIQUITIES and FOLK- LORE.

Preserving the fast-fading Relics of the old Mythologies.

BALLADS and OLD POETRY.

With Historical and Philological Illustrations.

POPULAR and PROVERBIAL SAYINGS

Their Origin, Meaning, and Application.

PHILOLOGY.

Including Local Dialects, Archaisms, and Notes on our Old Poets.

GENEALOGY AND HERALDRY.

Including Histories of Old Families, completion of Pedigrees, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES, QUERIES, and REPLIES.

On points of ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, TOPOGRAPHY, FINE ARTS, NATURAL HISTORY, MISCELLANEOUS ANTIQUITIES, NUMISMATICS, PHOTOGRAPHY, &c.

Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS,
Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.

And may be had, by order, of all Booksellers and
Newsvendors.

Just published, price 3d.

DID OUR LORD INDEED SPEAK SENSE?

A Letter intended to Promote a Clearer Apprehension of the
Doctrine of Christ.

Williams & Norgate, London, Edinburgh, and Oxford.

CELESTIAL MOTIONS: a Handy Book of Astronomy. Eighth Edition. With 3 Plates. By W. T. LYNN, R.A.S.

"We are glad to see, reached an eighth edition, which enables
this excellent introduction to the facts of astronomy to be brought up
to date."—*Guardian*.

Ed and Stanford, 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, Charing Cross, S. W.

Third Edition, price Sixpence, cloth.

REMARKABLE COMETS: a Brief Survey of the most interesting Facts in the History of Cometary Astronomy. By W. T. LYNN, R.A.S.

"Well adapted to accomplish their purpose."
Dr. B. A. Gould, Editor of the *Astronomical Journal*.
Edward Stanford, 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, Charing Cross, S. W.

SLIGHT AILMENTS. (3rd Edition now ready.) By LIONEL S. BEALE, M.B.F.R.S. London: J. & A. Churchill.

OUR MORALITY and the MORAL QUESTION. By Prof. LIONEL BEALE, M.B.F.R.S. London: J. & A. Churchill.

SECOND EDITION, price 6s.

INFLUENZA: its Symptoms, Pathology, Sequels, Mode of Spreading, Diagnosis, Prognosis, and Treatment. By JULIUS ALTHAUS, M.D., Consulting Physician to the Hospital for Epilepsy and Paralysis, Regent's Park. "By far the best monograph which has appeared on the subject." *Edinburgh Medical Journal*.

London: Longmans & Co. Paternoster-row.

This day, 12ap. 8vo. cloth, price 2s. 6d.

BRITISH POLICY, from Social, Home, and Imperial Points of View. By Col. the Hon. ARTHUR PARCELL, Retired Lieut. of the Corps of Royal Engineers. Contents: Social Defects. —Home Questions—Colonial and Foreign Relations.—Our Eastern Empire.—Defence Administration.—Gibraltar and Spain. London: Alexander & Shepherd, Fumival-street, E.C.

In 2 vols. crown 8vo. with 2 Portraits, 24s.

JOHN FRANCIS AND THE 'ATHENÆUM.' A LITERARY CHRONICLE OF HALF A CENTURY.

By JOHN C. FRANCIS.

"No other fifty years of English literature contain
so much to interest an English reader."—*Freeman*.

"A mine of information on subjects connected
with literature for the last fifty years."—*Echo*.

"A fascinating page of literary history."

Illustrated London News.

"This literary chronicle of half a century must at
once, or in course of a short time, take a place as a
permanent work of reference."

Publishers' Circular.

"We have put before us a valuable collection of
materials for the future history of the Victorian
era of English literature."—*Standard*.

"A worthy monument of the development of
literature during the last fifty years.....The volumes
contain not a little specially interesting to Scots-
men."—*Scotsman*.

"Rich in literary and social interest, and afford a
comprehensive survey of the intellectual progress of
the nation."—*Leeds Mercury*.

"It is in characters so sterling and admirable as
this that the real strength of a nation lies.....The
public will find in the book reading which, if light
and easy, is also full of interest and suggestion.....
We suspect that writers for the daily and weekly
papers will find out that it is convenient to keep
these volumes of handy size, and each having its
own index, extending the one to 20 the other to 30
pages, at their elbow for reference."

Liverpool Mercury.

"The thought of compiling these volumes was a
happy one, and it has been ably carried out by Mr.
John C. Francis, the son of the veteran publisher."

Literary World.

"It was a happy thought in this age of jubilees to
associate with a literary chronicle of the last fifty
years a biographical sketch of the life of John
Francis.....As we glance through the contents there
is scarcely a page which does not induce us to stop
and read about the men and events that are sum-
moned again before us."—*Western Daily Mercury*.

London: RICHARD BENTLEY & SON,
New Burlington-street, W.,

Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

ALL ACCIDENTS,
RAILWAY ACCIDENTS,
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY,
INSURED AGAINST BY THE

RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE CO.
64, CORNHILL, LONDON.

A. VIAN, Secretary.

EPPS'S COCOA, WITH BOILING MILK.

GRATEFUL and COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S COCOA, WITH BOILING WATER.

VINOLIA SHAVING SOAP

causes no blotches under the chin.

VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS—6d., 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d.

VINOLIA SHAVING CAKES—1s., 2s., 3s.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for
ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN,
HEADACHE, GOUT,
and INDIGESTION.
And Safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions,
Children, and Invalids.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Messrs. GEORGE BELL & SONS beg to intimate
that 'OLYMPIA'S JOURNAL,' by Mr. W. S.
HOLNUT, is now ready. Price 3s. 6d.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS, York-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

THE NEW VOLUME IS PUBLISHED TO-DAY.

PICTURES FROM 'PUNCH.' Vol. III.

Having as Frontispiece a fine Portrait of GEORGE DU MAURIER.

With Complete Index of Artists' Names, &c.

Containing nearly 500 Pictures and Sketches from the Collection of "Mr. Punch."

Elegantly bound in cloth, gilt edges, price Six Shillings.

London: BRADBURY, AGNEW & CO., LTD., 8, 9, 10, Bouverie-street, E.C.

NOW READY AT ALL LIBRARIES AND BOOKSELLERS',

THE RECOLLECTIONS OF THE DEAN OF SALISBURY.

By the Very Rev. G. D. BOYLE, Dean of Salisbury.

With Photogravure Portrait, 1 vol. demy 8vo. 16s.

Daily Chronicle.—"The Dean of Salisbury has long had the reputation of being the best company in
the world. Probably no more interesting book of the kind has appeared since Mozley's 'Reminiscences
of Oriel.'"

ARNOLD TOYNBEE. A Reminiscence. By Alfred Milner,
C.B., Author of 'England in Egypt.' Crown 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.; paper, 1s.

London: EDWARD ARNOLD, 37, Bedford-street, Strand, W.C.

NOTICE.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

The VOLUME, JULY to DECEMBER, 1894,

With the Index, price 10s. 6d., IS NOW READY.

* The Index separately, price 6d.; by post, 6½d. Also Cases for Binding, price 1s.; by post, 1s. 3d.

Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS, Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.

LEA & PERRINS'

Observe that the Signature

LEA & PERRINS

is now printed in Blue Ink diagonally
across the OUTSIDE WRAPPER

of every Bottle of the
Original Worcestershire
SAUCE.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester;
Crosse & Blackwell, Limited, London;
and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

CHAPMAN & HALL'S PUBLICATIONS.

THOMAS CARLYLE'S
WORKS.

PEOPLE'S EDITION.

37 vols. small crown 8vo. 37s.

Separate vols. 1s. each.

SARTOR RESARTUS. With Portrait of Thomas Carlyle.

FRENCH REVOLUTION: a History. 3 vols.

OLIVER CROMWELL'S LETTERS and SPEECHES. 5 vols. With Portrait of Oliver Cromwell.

ON HEROES and HERO WORSHIP and the HEROIC in HISTORY.

PAST and PRESENT.

CRITICAL and MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS. 7 vols.

THE LIFE of SCHILLER, and EXAMINATION of HIS WORKS. With Portrait.

LATTER-DAY PAMPHLETS.

WILHELM MEISTER. 3 vols.

LIFE of JOHN STERLING. With Portrait.

HISTORY of FREDERICK the GREAT. 10 vols.

TRANSLATIONS from MUSÆUS, TIECK, and RICHTER. 2 vols.

THE EARLY KINGS of NORWAY: Essay on the Portraits of Knor.

SAMUEL LAING'S
WORKS.

HUMAN ORIGINS: Evidence from History and Science. With Illustrations. Demy 8vo. 3s. 6d. Twelfth Thousand.

PROBLEMS of the FUTURE and ESSAYS. Demy 8vo. 3s. 6d. Thirteenth Thousand.

MODERN SCIENCE and MODERN THOUGHT. Demy 8vo. 3s. 6d. Nineteenth Thousand.

A MODERN ZOROASTRIAN. Demy 8vo. 3s. 6d. Ninth Thousand.

W. S. LILLY'S WORKS.

THE CLAIMS of CHRISTIANITY. Demy 8vo. 12s.

ON SHIBBOLETHS. Demy 8vo. 12s.

A CENTURY of REVOLUTION. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Demy 8vo. 12s.

CHAPTERS in EUROPEAN HISTORY. With an Introductory Dialogue on the Philosophy of History. 2 vols. demy 8vo. 21s.

ANCIENT RELIGION and MODERN THOUGHT. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Demy 8vo. 12s.

ON RIGHT and WRONG. Second Edition. Demy 8vo. 12s.

CHARLES DIXON'S
WORKS ON BIRDS.

THE NESTS and EGGS of NON-INDIGENOUS BRITISH BIRDS; or, such Species that do not Breed within the British Archipelago. With Coloured Frontispiece. Crown 8vo. 6s.

THE NESTS and EGGS of BRITISH BIRDS: When and Where to Find Them. Being a Handbook to the Oology of the British Islands. Crown 8vo. 6s.

* * A Large-Paper Edition, containing 157 Coloured Illustrations, demy 8vo. 15s. net.

JOTTINGS ABOUT BIRDS. With Coloured Frontispiece by J. Smitt. Crown 8vo. 6s.

THE GAME BIRDS and WILD FOWL of the BRITISH ISLANDS. Illustrated by A. T. Elwes. Demy 8vo. 15s.

THE MIGRATION of BIRDS: an Attempt to Reduce the Avian Season-flight to Law. Crown 8vo. 6s.

THE BIRDS of OUR RAMBLES; a Companion for the Country. With Illustrations by A. T. Elwes. Large crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

ANNALS of BIRD LIFE: a Year-Book of British Ornithology. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

R. S. GUNDRY.

CHINA, PRESENT AND PAST.

By R. S. GUNDRY, Author of 'China and her Neighbours.' Demy 8vo.

* * This Volume deals with the Educational System of China and her Industrial Progress—Foreign Intercourse and Maritime Custom Service—Currency and Trade—Products and Resources—Missionary Question and Ancestor Worship—Judicial Torture—Antagonism and its Causes, &c. [Next week.]

OSWALD CRAWFURD.

A YEAR of SPORT and NATURAL HISTORY.

Shooting, Hunting, Coursing, Falconry, and Fishing. With Chapters on Birds of Prey, the Nidification of Birds, and the Habits of British Wild Birds and Animals. Edited by OSWALD CRAWFURD. With numerous Illustrations by Frank Feller, Bryan Hood, Cecil Aldin, A. T. Elwes, E. Neale, John Beer, P. Vizeny, Stanley Berkeley, and G. E. Lodge. Demy 4to. 21s. net. [This day.]

* * This Book is arranged according to the months, commencing with January, and contains Articles by H. H. S. Pearce, J. M. Brown, George Lindesay, G. Trevor Batty, W. B. Tegetmeyer, B. T. Sachs, J. W. Fogg-Elliott, G. H. Thring, H. A. Bryden, T. R. Roberts, J. E. Harting, and the Editor. The Editor in his Preface says:—"I claim for this book, in forty-five parts or sections, that it is not a mere jumbled collection of articles, but a consecutive work, dealing, in their sequence, with forty-five consecutive and most interesting seasons phases of Sport and Natural History in the British Islands."

J. V. MARMERY.

THE PROGRESS of SCIENCE:

Its Origin, Course, Promoters, and Results. By J. V. MARMERY. With an Introduction by SAMUEL LAING. Demy 8vo. 7s. 6d. [Ready.]

* * The object of this volume is to give a survey of scientific advance from the earliest times to the present year. It endeavours to review, concisely and impartially, the claims to fame in research of both men and nations, and sums up the material and moral effects of science in Europe. Mr. Laing in his introduction characterizes the volume as "a work of great learning and research."

A. E. T. WATSON.

SKETCHES in the HUNTING FIELD.

By A. E. T. WATSON. A New Edition, with numerous Illustrations by John Sturgess. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. [Ready.]

* * This New Edition of Reminiscences by the Editor of the Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News contains all the Illustrations by John Sturgess which appeared in the original editions.

G. F. UNDERHILL and H. S. SWEETLAND.

THROUGH A FIELD GLASS.

By G. F. UNDERHILL and H. S. SWEETLAND. With Illustrations by L. Thackeray. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. [Next week.]

EDWIN GOADBY.

THE GOTHENBURG LICENSING SYSTEM.

By EDWIN GOADBY. Demy 8vo. [Next week.]

GENERAL SIR C. P. BEAUCHAMP-WALKER, K.C.B.

DAYS of a SOLDIER'S LIFE. Written during Active

Service in the Crimean, Chinese, Austro-Prussian ('66), and Franco-German ('70-'71) Wars. By General Sir C. P. BEAUCHAMP-WALKER. With Portrait, demy 8vo. 18s.

COLONEL G. B. MALLESON, C.S.I.

LIFE of WARREN HASTINGS, First Governor-General

of India. By Colonel G. B. MALLESON, C.S.I. With Portrait, demy 8vo. 18s.

MARY FRANCES BILLINGTON.

WOMAN in INDIA. By Mary Frances Billington.

Dedicated by permission to H.R.H. the Duchess of Connaught. With an Introduction by the MARCHIONESS of DUFFERIN and AVA, C.I., and numerous Illustrations by Herbert Johnson and others. Demy 8vo. 14s.

PERROT and CHIPIEZ.

The HISTORY of ART in PRIMITIVE GREECE

(Mycenian). By GEORGES PERROT and CHARLES CHIPIEZ. With 553 Illustrations, 2 vols. Imperial 8vo. 42s.

"SNAFFLE."

GUN, RIFLE, and HOUND in EAST and WEST. By

"SNAFFLE." With Illustrations by H. Dixon, demy 8vo. 14s.

LIEUT.-COL. COOPER KING.

LIFE of GEORGE WASHINGTON. By Lieut.-Col.

COOPER KING. With Maps and Plans. Large crown 8vo. 6s.

GEORGE MEREDITH'S
WORKS.

A Uniform Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. each.

ONE of OUR CONQUERORS.

DIANA of the CROSSWAYS.

EVAN HARRINGTON.

THE ORDEAL of RICHARD FEVEREL.

THE ADVENTURES of HARRY RICHMOND.

SANDRA BELLONI. | VITTORIA.

RHODA FLEMING.

BEAUCHAMP'S CAREER | The EGOIST.

THE SHAVING of SHAGPAT and FARINA.

CHARLES DICKENS'S
WORKS.

The HALF-CROWN EDITION.

This Edition contains the whole of Dickens's Works, with all the Original Illustrations, and is complete in 21 crown 8vo. vols. Printed from the Edition that was carefully corrected by the Author in 1867 and 1868. Price 2s. 6d. each.

THE PICKWICK PAPERS. With 43 Illustrations by Seymour and Philz.

BARNABY RUDGE: a Tale of the Riots of 'Eighty. With 76 Illustrations by George Cattermole and H. K. Browne.

OLIVER TWIST. With 24 Illustrations by George Cruikshank.

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP. With 75 Illustrations by George Cattermole and H. K. Browne.

DAVID COPPERFIELD. With 40 Illustrations by Philz.

NICHOLAS NICKLEBY. With 40 Illustrations by Philz.

MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT. With 40 Illustrations by Philz.

DOMBY and SON. With 40 Illustrations by Philz.

SKETCHES by "BOZ." With 40 Illustrations by George Cruikshank.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS. With 63 Illustrations by Landseer, Doyle, Maillie, Leech, &c.

BLEAK HOUSE. With 40 Illustrations by Philz.

LITTLE DORRIT. With 40 Illustrations by Philz.

CHRISTMAS STORIES, from Household Words. With 14 Illustrations by Dalziel, Green, Mahoney, &c.

AMERICAN NOTES and REPRINTED PIECES. With 8 Illustrations by Marcus Stone and F. Walker.

HARD TIMES and PICTURES from ITALY. With 8 Illustrations by F. Walker and Marcus Stone.

A CHILD'S HISTORY of ENGLAND. With 8 Illustrations by Marcus Stone.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS. With 8 Illustrations by Marcus Stone.

A TALE of TWO CITIES. With 16 Illustrations by Philz.

UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELLER. With 8 Illustrations by Marcus Stone.

OUR MUTUAL FRIEND. With 40 Illustrations by Marcus Stone.

EDWIN DROOD and other STORIES. With 12 Illustrations by Luke Fildes.

W. H. HUDSON'S
WORKS.

BIRDS in a VILLAGE. Square crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

IDLE DAYS in PATAGONIA. With numerous Illustrations by James Smitt and A. Hartley. Demy 8vo. 14s.

THE NATURALIST in LA PLATA. With numerous Illustrations by J. Smitt. Third and Cheaper Edition. Demy 8vo. 8s. [Next week.]

The Rev. H. N. HUTCHINSON'S WORKS.

CREATURES of OTHER DAYS. With a Preface by Sir W. H. Flower, K.C.B. F.R.S., and numerous Illustrations by J. Smitt and others. Demy 8vo. 14s.

EXTINCT MONSTERS. A Popular Account of some of the Larger Forms of Ancient Animal Life. With numerous Illustrations by J. Smitt and others. Third Thousand Revised and Enlarged. Demy 8vo. 12s.

CHAPMAN & HALL, LIMITED, London.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.
 Printed by JOHN C. FRANCIS, Athenæum Press, Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by the said JOHN C. FRANCIS at Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.
 Agents for Scotland, Messrs. Bell & Bradfute and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh.—Saturday, February 23, 1905.